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7 IN RE: STRYKER BRIGADE)
COMBAT TEAM DRAFT EIS)
8 PUBLIC MEETING)
9)

10 DRAFT EIS PUBLIC MEETING

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12 Taken on behalf on the 25th Infantry Division and U.S.
13 Army Hawaii, held at the Hilo Hawaiian Hotel, 71 Banyan
14 Drive, Hilo, Hawaii 96720, commencing at 7:00 P.M. on
15 Thursday, November 6, 2003, pursuant to Public Notice.

16

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Lieutenant Colonel Fred Clarke
5 Ron Borne

6 FACILITATORS

7 Annelle Amaral
Lou Chang
8 Miki Lee

9 HAWAIIAN-ENGLISH TRANSLATOR

10 Noelani Arista

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1 P R O C E E D I N G S

2 MR. CHANG: Welcome, everyone. Aloha kakou.

3 Thank you very much for joining us this evening.

4 I'm Lou Chang. I'm one of the three
5 facilitators who will be helping at this session.6 Can we start with the pule. I understand that
7 representatives from the Royal Order of Kamehameha will
8 do a pule.

9 MR. ALIHIKAUA KANAELE: Aloha.

10 Before we start, I'd like to call up Cousin Abel
11 to come up, please. We going start with a short aloha
12 'ole, you know, just to, you know, get the spirit of
13 aloha, you know, the spirit of aloha aina moving around a
14 little.

15 (Pule.)

16 MR. ALIHIKAUA KANAELE: On behalf of (Hawaiian),
17 we welcome you to our moku on this side of the island;
18 and he extends his greetings. And also to our people
19 that have aloha aina, that, you know, bring that spirit
20 to our commanders here of the Armed Forces, although we
21 occupied. But, you know, we gotta extend that good aloha
22 and show that love that we have for the land here, aloha
23 aina. No forget, yeah.

24 (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

25 Here we are with all our people, and the Army

1 here. We have to -- we ask you to bless us and guide us
2 in a good way and let us be eloquent, that we can show
3 that our love of our aina is paramount in our minds and
4 that's what we care about, and that we know that the land
5 and the people are one; and as you destroy, make funny
6 kind to the land, that the people get funny kind. So
7 that's why we need blessings and protection upon our
8 people here, that you don't succumb to this moving of
9 Armed Forces here, so that we don't get in a bad way. We
10 ask you to really, you know, give that aloha and that
11 protection for all of us.

12 (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

13 Bless the children, protect, defend.

14 (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

15 The children of this land, from the youngest to
16 the oldest, we're still the children of this earth. So
17 we kokua (Hawaiian) Tutu Pele, our fire goddess from the
18 middle of the earth, that we (inaudible), make us all
19 related here in the universe.

20 (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

21 Listen to our prayers; listen to our spirit;
22 listen to our love.

23 So with all those good thoughts, we ask that
24 (Hawaiian). Forever and forever be with us.

25 Aloha.

1 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

2 May I introduce first Colonel David Anderson and
3 ask if Colonel would like to give some introductory
4 comments.

5 COLONEL ANDERSON: Aloha, and good evening.

6 I'm Colonel Dave Anderson, Garrison Commander
7 for U.S. Army Hawaii.

8 Thank you very much for that opening pule. We
9 really appreciate it.

10 On behalf of Major General Eric Olson, the
11 Commanding General of the 25th Infantry Division in U.S.
12 Army Hawaii, I'd like to welcome you to tonight's
13 community meeting on a Draft Environmental Impact
14 Statement for the transformation of the 2nd Brigade of
15 the 25th Infantry Division to a Stryker Brigade Combat
16 Team.

17 Tonight we're here to listen to your concerns,
18 gather your comments on our Draft Environmental Impact
19 Statement. Facilitators, who you've briefly met, will
20 help us facilitate this and coordinate tonight's meeting
21 and provide an effective system of gathering your input.
22 Your role is to provide additional input on our
23 environmental, cultural, or any other concerns you
24 believe should be addressed and analyzed in the Final
25 Environmental Impact Statement. That's why we do these

1 meetings, is to gather the public's comments on our Draft
2 Environmental Impact Statement so that we can further
3 refine that, and that the Final Environmental Impact
4 Statement can be used, it can be better thought out, and
5 it can be used to make the final decision as to whether
6 or not a Stryker Brigade is transformed here in Hawaii.

7 The Environmental Impact Statement is the most
8 comprehensive document that can be prepared under the
9 National Environmental Policy Act.

10 And I know that everyone's anxious for us to
11 begin; so, without further delay, let me turn it back
12 over to our facilitator.

13 Thank you very much for being here tonight.

14 MR. CHANG: Thank you, Colonel Anderson.

15 Let me introduce you to the rest of the panel
16 who will be receiving your testimony tonight, and also
17 discuss the arrangements that are -- have been made.

18 Also at the table, on your right, is Lieutenant
19 Colonel Fred Clarke. He is the commander for the
20 Pohakuloa Training Area. And on your left is Ron Borne,
21 who is the Manager -- Transformation Manager and
22 responsible to see to the accomplishment of the program
23 if and as it's approved.

24 Okay. As Colonel Anderson indicated, this is
25 the time for you to give your testimony to the panel. It

1 is going to be recorded in a number of ways. We not only
2 have a court reporter, who will be preparing an official
3 transcript that will be available for the public to
4 review; we also have a video record of these hearings.

5 There are numerous ways for you to provide your
6 testimony. Speaking at the podium tonight is one of
7 them. We also have a second court reporter, who is in
8 the corner as you entered the room, behind the plants,
9 for people who wish to give their testimony either
10 because they do not want to give it publicly at the
11 podium or because they can't stay the entire evening or
12 for whatever reason prefer to give their testimony on the
13 record, in private. So if at any time you wish to do
14 that, you're more than welcome to do that. The court
15 reporter is available, will be available throughout the
16 evening.

17 You also have the opportunities to provide
18 testimony in other ways.

19 Yes?

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'd like to ask a
21 question before you go any further.

22 MR. CHANG: What's the question?

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My question is, how much
24 are these meetings going to influence the decision for
25 the Pohakuloa expansion?

1 COLONEL ANDERSON: Thanks for that question.

2 The Environmental Impact Statement process, or
3 the NEPA process, now we're basically in the middle of
4 that. And, so, your comments tonight will influence the
5 quality of the Final Environmental Impact Statement,
6 which is then presented to officials that will make the
7 decision as to whether or not to bring a Stryker Brigade.
8 So your comments are very important, and the inclusion of
9 those in a Draft Environmental -- or in a Final
10 Environmental Impact Statement and how we address those
11 are important to the process.

12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My other question is, who
13 makes the decision for the final yes or no on the
14 Pohakuloa expansion?

15 COLONEL ANDERSON: The final decision -- let me
16 answer that in two ways -- on whether or not the Stryker
17 Brigade comes to Hawaii will be made by the Secretary of
18 Defense at some point in time.

19 As to whether or not the expansion of Pohakuloa
20 is included -- if the decision is yes, we're going to
21 build the Stryker. There is the potential that the
22 decision can be yes or no on the expansion of Pohakuloa;
23 and that's part of this Environmental Impact Statement.
24 If the impact is so great on the environment that it
25 cannot be overcome, then there's a potential that we

1 would not acquire that. That's why we're doing this
2 process, is to get all that out in the open and determine
3 what the impacts are and then what can be done to reduce
4 or eliminate those impacts.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But you haven't answered
6 the question.

7 Who makes the final decision?

8 COLONEL ANDERSON: Donald Rumsfeld.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is he the only one?

10 MS. AMARAL: I think, Colonel, people that are
11 outside cannot hear the questions because she's off mic.
12 So if this is going to continue, someone has to repeat
13 the questions.

14 MR. CHANG: Okay. Let me finish the ground
15 rules, if I may.

16 As I mentioned, the various ways you can submit
17 testimony -- it was a good question raised about how
18 important are these comments. Your comments are
19 important. There are -- that's why all of these ways are
20 being provided for you to provide them.

21 In addition to the ways I mentioned earlier, you
22 also can submit them in writing. And you can send them
23 in by fax; you can send them in by e-mail. There's a
24 card of the representative from the Corps of Engineers
25 out at the table that has an e-mail address if you wish

1 to submit it that way, fax number, virtually any way you
2 can get your testimony. What's important to be said by
3 you said can be accommodated.

4 As an indication of responsiveness to some of
5 the earlier comments that have been made, a decision has
6 already been made, because of the numerous requests made
7 during the hearings elsewhere in the state like this
8 meeting, that a decision has been made to extend the
9 comment period. So the comment period is now extended to
10 January 3, 2004. So we encourage you to submit your
11 comments. We encourage you to present your testimony
12 tonight. If it's important in your mind, in your heart,
13 we hope you will speak it. And our job as facilitators
14 is to help you say what you want to have said.

15 Tonight we also will -- can accommodate the
16 translation of Hawaiian language testimony.

17 At this point, I'd like to invite our Hawaiian
18 language assistant, Noelani Arista, to explain the
19 process in Hawaiian, and perhaps in English.

20 MS. ARISTA: Aloha mai kakou.

21 (Speaking in Hawaiian.)

22 I'm here as an assistant for those who wish to
23 speak or give their testimony in Hawaiian only. If you
24 give your testimony in Hawaiian, you have the option of,
25 of course, translating your testimony for yourself, for

1 the audience. You might choose to speak only in Hawaiian
2 and leave your comment untranslated, in which case the
3 testimony will be translated later on from the
4 transcripts.

5 Finally, if you choose to ask me to assist, you
6 can come up here and give your ha'i olelo, and I can come
7 and translate, help you translate. But if you choose to
8 do that, let's get together before so we can discuss how
9 that's going to come about.

10 Mahalo.

11 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

12 At this point, I'd like to introduce my
13 colleagues, the other facilitators that will be here,
14 helping tonight.

15 Miki Lee is here in front. Annelle Amaral.

16 Please feel free to come up to any one of us at
17 any time if you have any suggestions, if something is not
18 working for you, talk to us, and we'll do what we can to
19 help make the meeting work for everyone.

20 We will need to take breaks every now and again.
21 The court reporters that we have are rotating and, so,
22 they will take shifts; so we'll take breaks sometimes for
23 that reason. The videotape needs to be changed every now
24 and again; we'll take breaks for that. And then, also,
25 we'll take rest breaks, lomilomi breaks, just every so

1 often because, you know, this -- we expect to be here
2 till 10:00, maybe later, just so that we can receive all
3 testimony. So just to prepare you for that. And feel
4 free to get up and -- if you need to take a stretch or
5 rest room and stuff.

6 Also, there's seats up -- interspersed here and
7 there. Some of you who are standing, if you'd like to --
8 please feel free to come on up and grab a seat so you can
9 be comfortable.

10 All right. Thank you very much for this
11 wonderful turnout. It's very apparent that many in the
12 community have much they want to say and much that is
13 important in their heart and in their minds. Can I ask
14 for all of us to show them consideration and courtesy as
15 they give their testimony. We may not all agree, but it
16 is very important that we all have a chance to say what
17 is important. So I ask your help in that throughout the
18 evening.

19 There are some ground rules, I guess. Our job
20 as facilitators is to help you have a productive
21 discussion; and, as part of that, we were thinking of
22 some ground rules to help us have a good meeting and a
23 good discussion.

24 The first one, of course, is courtesy and
25 respect for each other. I touched upon that, and I ask

1 your help with that.

2 The second is to show your best. As you're
3 giving your testimony, we ask that you refrain from such
4 things as using swear words and stuff and hope that you
5 can find that that's not necessary to do that as you
6 present what's important.

7 If you need to talk, out of courtesy to the
8 group that is in here, again, please feel free. You're
9 welcome to step outside, enjoy the hopefully clear sky,
10 moonlit sky tonight, and talk outside.

11 I was also asked to mention that if you need to
12 take a smoke break, because of the requirement that
13 smoking is outside that you do it outside; but, also, if
14 you would step away from the doors. That would be
15 appreciated.

16 And, as a reminder, if you have cell phones,
17 would you please turn them to either silent or discreet.
18 That would be appreciated, too.

19 Those of you who have brought signs, there was a
20 table to show your materials. You're also welcome to
21 hold them at the back of the room if you so desire. But
22 we ask that you keep the aisles free so that people can
23 come and move around the room and come up to speak and
24 the like.

25 We are asking people to try to keep their

1 comments to five minutes. And we will try -- in order to
2 keep the pace and progress of the meeting going, at the
3 end of about four minutes or so we'll try to give the
4 speaker a little reminder card, just to help people know
5 the situation with the time.

6 As facilitators, it's also our responsibility to
7 maintain the proper -- a proper atmosphere for our
8 discussions; and, so, I guess we have, ultimately, the
9 call to call a recess if things are not going well and
10 maybe even to call off the meeting if it's not going
11 well, if there's a major disturbance. I don't think
12 we're going to have that situation in Hilo. And I ask
13 your understanding and cooperation with that, as well.

14 So, again, our main purpose here is to have a
15 neutral, safe environment for people to say what is
16 important to be said, and we want you to have a fair
17 chance to do that; and with everyone's kokua and
18 consideration, we will. So I thank you for any
19 assistance and understanding you can give us.

20 One thing to tell you about the facilities
21 tonight: We were told that the air conditioning broke
22 down today, and there's nothing they can do other than to
23 bring in the two fans that we have here. We have them on
24 low, because if we turn them on high it gets really loud.
25 But if it gets really uncomfortable, please let one of

1 the facilitators know. Again, maybe we'll have to take
2 more frequent breaks or something so you can go outside
3 and stuff. But I'm going to have to ask your forbearance
4 on that. That's what we have to work with for tonight.

5 So, with your cooperation, we are looking
6 forward to a productive discussion.

7 And, again, thank you all for your interest and
8 your attendance.

9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: How many people are
10 signed up to speak?

11 MR. CHANG: A question was asked of how many
12 people were signed up to speak.

13 When I checked some minutes ago, it was around
14 40; but it's probably more than that now. And the
15 meetings have been going to -- you know, depending --
16 1:30, 10:30, 11:00 o'clock last night. So we have a lot
17 to do. So we're going to try, as facilitators, to keep
18 the thing going.

19 Thank you.

20 The first speaker is Abel Simeona.

21 We will try to give the names of two or three of
22 the speakers so that you can know that you're coming up
23 and have, you know, a few minutes before to gather your
24 thoughts.

25 After Mr. Simeona will be Calvin Kaleiwhewa,

1 and then followed by Kanak.

2 Mr. Simeona?

3 MR. ABEL SIMEONA: Aloha kakou. Aloha kupuna.
4 Aloha makua. Aloha 'opio. Aloha keiki o ka aina. Aloha
5 to our ohana over here.

6 First of all, mahalo ke akua. And I'm glad to
7 be here, and I'm glad that I see a lot of our ohana over
8 here. Now is our time to go and talk about why we here.

9 And I'm against the military on our lands. It's
10 because they still didn't deal with the problem; and the
11 problem is with us, the people of this land, and it's us,
12 the kanaka maoli.

13 I'm not an American citizenship. I don't claim
14 to be one. Don't want to be one. I don't belong to OHA
15 or (inaudible) or any organization. I belong to ke akua;
16 I belong to God. And I'm only here to speak in there for
17 my ohana. I have three children, and that's why I'm
18 here, to speak for them and to speak for my kupunas. I'm
19 from Ka'u, and I'm speaking for the ones that don't talk.

20 We've been here. And the military -- I remember
21 when I was a young kid and they was teaching us about
22 George Washington, about him chopping down the cherry
23 tree. And I wen' raise my hand. I said, "Yeah,
24 teacher."

25 And he said, "Yes, Abel?"

1 I said, "This guy George Washington that
2 chopping down the cherry tree, what he got to do with us?
3 Please tell us about our king and queen."

4 And you know what they wen' do to me? They said
5 one word, "insubordination", and they wen' grab me, and
6 they took me to the janitor; and they told the janitor,
7 "Put him to work."

8 And then, when the teacher left, "Boy, what you
9 wen' do?"

10 I said, "Oh, the teacher was talking about the
11 guy George Washington chopping down the cherry tree, and
12 I wen' go ask 'em about our king and queen, and then she
13 said 'insubordination.' What that, aho?" Oh, he wen'
14 come and cover up my mouth, and he looking for the
15 teacher, see where the teacher stay.

16 I just wen' find out this about what it means,
17 insubordination, only a year ago. You know what it
18 means? It means refusing to take an order. And that
19 order came from the military. And I was eight years old.
20 And they're still here, giving orders. And I think the
21 gig is up. I don't think; I know the gig is up. Get a
22 lot of people got a lot of things to say over here. And
23 I'm glad the mothers are here, because they are the
24 backbone and the foundation of Hawaii Nei. It's not the
25 kane. It's all of us to make all of this thing happen.

1 And the children take a big part in all of this, because
2 one day they're gonna ask you, What happened to the
3 mountain? What happened to our land? Tutu kane, tutu
4 wahine, that's our sacred land, sacred mountain. There's
5 many things that we go up there for. We go up there to
6 pray, to give thanks to God, and to help us that we can
7 carry on this -- things that we need to know. And it's
8 for the future and it's for all of us to malama the land
9 and the people, because they come together.

10 And you guys know that word you guys -- you know
11 that thing you call Pohakuloa? You guys know what that
12 means? Pohakuloa? By and by somebody else goin' come up
13 here and tell you the translation, one of the Hawaiians.
14 But you guys better know a lot of things about Hawaii,
15 because it is sacred, and it comes with us.

16 I'm a kupuna now. I'm 60-something years old.
17 I'm always referred to the boy, that you go out there and
18 you go gather up the information and take back to our
19 kupunas.

20 I'm glad that you folks are here. I love you
21 guys, and thank you. (Speaking in Hawaiian.) Go get
22 'em, gang.

23 Aloha.

24 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

25 Okay. To give you a little more information, we

1 are now at 70 people who wish to testify. So we will --
2 we will hear it all. Seven-zero. So, again, please
3 forgive us if we seem to be pushing you. But we ask you
4 to give your testimony; keep it focused and precise. And
5 you also have the opportunity to give extended testimony
6 with the court reporter in the corner; so, at any time,
7 please understand you have that opportunity.

8 May I also acknowledge, I think in the audience
9 we have Senator Lorraine Inouye and Councilmember
10 Jacobson. We thank you for your interest and attention.

11 Thank you.

12 Mr. Ka --

13 MR. CALVIN KALEIWAHEWA: Kaleiwahewa.

14 MR. CHANG: Kaleiwahewa. Thank you.

15 MR. CALVIN KALEIWAHEWA: Aloha, everybody.

16 I like know how many homegrowns, paradise parks
17 that is in here right now, that born and raised in the
18 aina. Raise up your hand. Come on. I like see the
19 numbers. Because I'm talking to you guys most of all,
20 because you guys gotta recognize the keiki o ka aina
21 status. Hawaii here in the (inaudible) system of
22 humanity because we represent the heart. In the
23 (inaudible) system of humanity, we represent the heart.
24 That's why we come from one culture, called aloha. And
25 we isolated from the world, in the middle of nowhere, to

1 prove all this from the beginning of time. If you want
2 to check it out further, we go in (Hawaiian), the gentle
3 creation, where kane and his three sons, we make the four
4 pillars of the world, and the four pillars was gods.
5 It's like when you in the west, you have to (Hawaiian) in
6 there. (Inaudible). Technology, war, all came from
7 there. You go to the west, (inaudible) in there.
8 (Inaudible) came from there. You come to Hawaii, come
9 aloha, the living spirit over the water. Now, the three
10 sons from kane is the (inaudible) god. Now, if you can
11 focus on this element of god, you look to kane, akua
12 kane, ako kane, (inaudible) almighty, creator of them
13 all. Now, this is why every keiki o ka aina is important
14 for voice (inaudible), make the mana'o heard, because
15 akua depend on us for the whole world. Believe me.
16 Check it out. We out in the middle of nowhere. You go
17 all over the world. All kind pilikia. No more pilikia
18 here. The pilikia is brought here.

19 Now, for our American brothers, you see, only
20 (inaudible), you braddahs, big braddah or big bully. And
21 the way you guys' track record all around the world, you
22 guys big bullies. Let's change that attitude and make
23 you come out big braddah so you can give up some mana
24 from us and get the nation with mana. You guys no more.
25 You just throw (inaudible); and that's wrong. You guys

1 (inaudible) enough from the real deal of what you are.
2 That's big, the big braddah to the world. You guys gotta
3 be serious. Life is not only physical; it's mental,
4 spiritual, and physical. One without the other, you
5 ain't together. Understand that part.

6 And, furthermore, our aina up there, the
7 mountain, that's for the whole world. We don't want
8 anybody to come here and put their all experience totally
9 against God's akua. You know what you going do? You
10 going (inaudible) the world for what the heart is all
11 about in the world by the system of humanity. Believe
12 me. Consider what I say. I don't need no palapala.
13 Hey, braddah, (inaudible) what I have to say. I see them
14 all here.

15 If you understand Hawaiian word, you would
16 understand all the words in Hawaiian mean something for
17 the human race to know; but you guys don't want to know.
18 You guys want to throw your technology on this, on top
19 our people. And, then, you know what? Make you feel
20 like you guys did something right. You guys -- you guys
21 can't even make your own land right. How can you figure
22 you come in this sacred land and tell me you guys going
23 make it right when you get one bad track record
24 throughout the whole world? Tell me. Give me some kind
25 of mana'o.

1 Okay. I only get one minute more. But I like
2 make it, you know, better. All you guys (inaudible),
3 because our people, no matter what race we are, we born
4 and raised in the aina. You're keiki o ka aina. And us
5 Hawaiians come in colors like the rainbow. You take one
6 haole here, (inaudible). Japanese here, Japanese from
7 Japan, put it with Japanese. The ones that born and
8 raised here, no matter what race. Paradise, braddah. On
9 the mountain, to the sea. And we all come from akua, the
10 (inaudible) body system of humanity. We belong to the
11 (Hawaiian).

12 Aloha.

13 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

14 May I acknowledge, also, the representative from
15 the Mayor's office, former Senator Andy Levin. Thank you
16 for your attendance and interest.

17 Next person providing testimony is Kanak, to be
18 followed by Herring Kalua, and then Lynn Nakkim.

19 Kanak?

20 MR. KANAK: Aloha. My name is Kanak. I was
21 born on this (Hawaiian), this island. So we get lot to
22 do to say with this aina, the mountain to the ocean.
23 Some guys take care the ocean; some guys take care the
24 mountain. I take care the ocean. So if we can work
25 together, everybody, we can see this through by people

1 like this being here. This how it supposed to be, not
2 one, two, or three. At least, you know, oh, boy
3 (inaudible). I feel like da kine. (Speaking in
4 Hawaiian.)

5 I no can say I like you guys, because I don't,
6 you know. But you guys gotta do your guys' job. You get
7 one job for do, and you guys going do 'em. But try look
8 at things in our perspective and see what's happening
9 here. The (inaudible) over there, the piko. You know,
10 that place is where life started. So we cannot give up
11 that place and have all this bombing going around. So
12 you gotta think of going to one other place, like
13 Afghanistan, like that. So they need help over there,
14 you know, all our men.

15 But before I close, I sue the Hilton Waikoloa
16 for 17 years now. Finally won 'em. And we're finally
17 going to get to be -- everybody go down on the 17 or the
18 18, when they have Recognition Day. I already told
19 Hilton we coming down. The first time they '86-ed me out
20 of there. And when (inaudible) came to Honolulu, I says,
21 "You working for Conrad?" He says, "Yeah." He said,
22 "Look. Can you tell the Hilton to lift up the kapu for
23 me?" And he says, "Oh, sure, as long as you no shackle
24 yourself to the pillars." From them on, I'm back again.
25 So if anybody willing to come there, it's going to be

1 about 5:00, 6:00 o'clock. You can bring your camp, put
2 'em right there, right on the -- across the edgewater.
3 You can camp at the edgewater. So bring your coolers,
4 whatever, and stay there through the 28, which is the
5 next day, and then can go home on the 29. But you never
6 can tell. They might sponsor. They might give us food
7 down there. It's been done plenty times. I got rooms
8 from them. I had food from them. I invited friends
9 over. So that's how it is now. I can leave 'em like
10 that or I can go down there and say, Look, we going have
11 500 people coming down, so let's take care of them. But
12 I gotta have you guarantee that you going come.

13 Everybody going come?

14 Okay. That's how I like 'em.

15 Thank you very much.

16 MR. CHANG: Herring Kalua, Herring Kalua,
17 followed by Lynn Nakkim, and then John -- I'm not sure --
18 Kann, K-A-N-N -- Kanui.

19 MR. HERRING KALUA: First of all, I just want to
20 tell you that I'm a Native Hawaiian, born and raised in
21 Kealakaha. I proud to be a Hawaiian. I proud to be an
22 American citizen. I proud to wear the uniform that this
23 brothers had way back in the Vietnam War, when I was
24 young. And in my family come from generations of those
25 who been into war. It's not by choice, but we wanted our

1 freedom. And I just want to thank the military. I want
2 to thank those who put this program together, where we
3 can share all our concerns with one another, and the end
4 result, we can make it a win-win situation.

5 I saw the display back there. They have people
6 with questions. All I ask from tonight on, don't do
7 anything behind the back door. Just be forward with the
8 people. I think we all here, we accept changes. We know
9 what was done wrong. I agree that by being together, we
10 can correct it and make it our own.

11 And I want to let you all know -- I know many of
12 us are veterans here and all that. And the reason why I
13 support the Stryker, because I seen my grandfather walk
14 through all the wars, my father walk through all the
15 wars, I walked through all the wars. It's not by choice.
16 It's just maybe our knowledge wasn't enough, so we were
17 foot soldiers. But I see things happen that is for the
18 next generation, and I proud of that. I proud of the
19 changes. Because we can talk everything about the
20 military, but when the chips are down, our freedom is at
21 stake. Everyone in here sitting down, we be fighting for
22 our freedom. So I want to thank the military. I'm proud
23 to be an Army retiree, also.

24 And I just wanted to say something real simple:
25 Just remember the Hawaiian culture. There's a lot of

1 things out there that was overrun; nobody took care of
2 it. Just make it correct with the EIS.

3 That's all I have. Thank you.

4 MR. CHANG: Mahalo, Mr. Kalua.

5 Lynn Nakkim, followed by John Kanui, then
6 followed by Mililani Trask.

7 Lynn Nakkim?

8 MS. LYNN NAKKIM: Good evening. I guess I gotta
9 show my kama'aina credentials, too, after following these
10 guys. And I thought I was kolohe. Because I'm
11 Lynn Nakkim, but some people know me as Auntie Tutu. But
12 today we're going to give different kind of talk.

13 I grew up in Hanamawe (phonetic) in Manoa, on
14 Oahu, and finally got smart and got over here about 16
15 years ago to the good island of Hawaii, and I live in
16 Kealakaha now. But I also have a ranch, a horse ranch up
17 in Hamakua, where I raise (inaudible) horses.

18 And just to note one point, this past week, on
19 Wednesday, my farrier and I heard explosions from the
20 training exercises at Pohakuloa, twenty-five miles away.
21 This is not unusual. But I can tolerate it; it's at a
22 great distance. But I mention it to show you how far
23 noise carries now from their operations and the
24 suggestion that a thousand feet is a good buffer zone.
25 That's what it says in the Environmental Impact

1 Statement. And I'm kind of astonished. It's a good
2 buffer zone if you're deaf already. But -- no kidding.
3 And the Army admits that this is a huge problem. And in
4 the entire six-pound EIS, they have no suggestions for
5 mitigating the noise of the training sessions that will
6 sometimes be, according to the officer who I heard speak
7 six months ago, will be twenty-four hours a day, seven
8 days a week. Not all the time, but when they're doing
9 exercises. And you can check on Table 4-5, on Page 431,
10 where it mentions that the noise from ordnance used is
11 labeled as significant and -- anyway.

12 I don't think that the people of Waikoloa and
13 Waimea have a clue, have a clue as to what's going to
14 happen if this goes through. Our preference would be for
15 the buffer zone to be at least ten miles. And, as a
16 matter of fact, I'd like to see it be three thousand
17 miles. I'm absolutely serious.

18 The United States Army owns vast tracks of land
19 in Oklahoma, in Nevada, in Colorado, California, and
20 these Stryker units could be tested and our soldiers
21 could be trained there. What's wrong with that? These
22 tracks of land in these other states are not located less
23 than twenty miles from our bread and butter, from our
24 resort hotels, where most people have family and
25 relatives working. They are not located near the twenty

1 million dollar golf courses or the four million dollar
2 homes. Many of the areas in Nevada, Oklahoma, and
3 Colorado are located hundreds of miles from the nearest
4 telescopes and observatories, another nice clean industry
5 that I'd hate to see ruined. I'm talking economics,
6 economics. That's what should reach the people of
7 Waikoloa and Waimea before the noise hits them.

8 The telescopes are going to be subject to damage
9 from dust clouds, and also vibrations. Vibrations are
10 not good when you're looking at stuff how many light
11 years -- you know, 193 million light years away.

12 Dust? Did I say dust? Until you've driven
13 off-road across the lower slopes of Mauna Kea, between
14 Waikoloa and Waiki'i, where the Army has proposed this
15 acquisition of 23,000 acres, you do not know dust. I
16 used to help train horses up in that area and -- you
17 know, there were a few days a year when it had rained or
18 something and it wouldn't be dusty. But other times it
19 gets -- it's almost hazardous to your health while you're
20 riding a horse.

21 I spoke specifically to a builder who had built
22 a home in Waiki'i, who said that it cost 200,000 to
23 prepare the site for the foundation for a house he built
24 there because the gravel had to be brought in and laid
25 down course after course and compacted with heavy

1 equipment while they were wetting it down in order to
2 make a hard, stable surface. A 1,000-foot driveway
3 properly made, just gravel-surfaced, can cost \$50,000 and
4 takes four weeks to make. If the Army is going to build
5 proper civil roads, it would cost a fortune. If they're
6 going to just drive across the landscape, the tears in
7 the ground cover will become gulches, and the dust will
8 rise thousands of feet and cover the surrounding
9 communities with unbreathable air.

10 Here's one place where the Army agrees with us:
11 For those of you lucky enough to have your six-pound
12 Environmental Impact Statement, check out ES-37,
13 Table ES-11, Lines 5 and 6, fugitive dust from military
14 vehicle use and wind erosion from areas (inaudible) where
15 military vehicle use will be significant.

16 Why not just take some of that money and fix the
17 area up at Pohakuloa that you're driving on right now? I
18 mean, you know, just -- lava doesn't make dust like dust
19 makes dust.

20 We could kill this dust problem with one
21 measure: Just don't buy the extra land. And keep
22 your --

23 Another important point: This is against Army
24 policy. The Armed Services determined in about 1998, I
25 think, that they had enough property; and, in fact, they

1 were shutting down bases right and left, and they
2 established a policy of not purchasing more land. This
3 goes directly against the Army's own policy. Let's help
4 'em stick to their policy.

5 When the guests who used to enjoy the
6 tranquility of the Kohala Ranch Resorts experience bomb
7 blasts at the fourth tee two or three times and stop
8 coming, then we'll go back to the 15 percent occupancy
9 and lose our jobs again; right? Let's not have that
10 happen.

11 Folks who worked hard all their lives to retire
12 in this marvelous climate lose their homes, either to the
13 real estate slump or the wildfires, because these
14 vehicles are going to start fires. Makua Valley has
15 burned how many times? And it wasn't picnickers who
16 started the fires.

17 I'm hurrying through here. I've got a lot of
18 material. I really read that Impact Statement.

19 Here's one other thing: According to our local
20 zoning laws, military use is not allowed in agricultural
21 zones.

22 Go for it, guys. Go down and pound on your
23 representatives' desks and tell them you don't want to
24 change anything; you want to keep it the way it is,
25 pastureland. Pasture is good.

1 Anyway, those are my main points. And anybody
2 want to get in touch with me, my e-mail is NT22@msn.com.
3 Talk to you later.

4 MR. CHANG: John Kanui, followed by
5 Mililani Trask, followed by Hank Kekai.

6 May I also acknowledge that joining us tonight
7 is State Representative Jerry Chang, in the back by the
8 exit.

9 Thank you for joining us.

10 Mr. Kanui?

11 MR. JOHN KANUI: Aloha. My name is John Kanui.
12 I'm also from Kealakaha.

13 I'm also retired military, same with Brother
14 Herring, and we're also for the Stryker Force.

15 The other thing is is that I have a son that's
16 in the Air Force, and I have a nephew that's in Korea,
17 and I have a bunch of family that's in the military. And
18 like Herring had shared, that, you know, we don't want to
19 wait until it's in our backyard, where we have to fight
20 for our liberty to be able to speak right here in front
21 of each other, and lose that liberty. This is what it's
22 all about.

23 How many of you been third world country? Raise
24 your hand. You know how it is in third world country?
25 And you know how it is over there.

1 Okay. You'll have your turn to speak.

2 The situation is, you know, this is an
3 opportunity. And the opportunity is, you know, we work,
4 like, four jobs here, and this gives us the opportunity
5 for our kids, who lives on this island, to have the
6 opportunity to work (inaudible) jobs that this will
7 create in helping, you know, our kids. We say our kids
8 are our future, and this is what I'm looking at. These
9 are my kids that's fighting for our liberty, our country.
10 And, you know, I just want you guys to understand, and
11 that this is why they're giving us the opportunity to
12 debate or to come to an agreement or make it positive.
13 We're a nation. And it says in the Bible, Blessed is the
14 nation whose lord is their God (sic). And this is what
15 we stand on. It says in the back of the money, it says,
16 "In God we trust"; and I believe that, you know.

17 So this is what I believe in my heart. And just
18 like my other brother there that's been in Vietnam and
19 everything and the war -- and there's veterans here,
20 too -- we don't want to wait until these kind of things,
21 the situation happen until we're face to face with death
22 or situation that occurring in third world country. This
23 is a beautiful island, you know. And every place is
24 beautiful to everyone, where you're from, wherever you
25 from. And if you're not happy, then you have a problem,

1 because you supposed to be happy where you're from.
2 You're supposed to love who you are. You're supposed to
3 know who you are. That's why God made all of us. That's
4 why we're all special. We're all different. We believe
5 in one nation, and this one nation is what we fighting
6 for. We're of different forces and everything, but we
7 fighting together as one. We have other nations helping
8 and supporting each other.

9 And, again, let's not forget what's happening in
10 third world countries. We are blessed, and we are -- and
11 we are, you know, free to speak as we are.

12 So thank you for hearing me. And I'm for the
13 Stryker Force.

14 Thank you.

15 MR. CHANG: Thank you, Mr. Kanui.

16 Again, may we ask for all of your understanding
17 and kokua as we listen to our speakers. Feelings are
18 strong; we understand that. Much that is important needs
19 to be said. We hope to have a good process to allow
20 everyone to say what they feel must be said. So, again,
21 may I ask your help with that.

22 Mililani Trask, may I introduce her. I
23 understand she is the indigenous expert for the United
24 Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues representing
25 the Pacific Basin.

1 MS. MILILANI TRASK: Aloha. I'm Mililani Trask.
2 I'm a Native Hawaiian. I'm a resident of Hilo. And I
3 also live and work here in Hilo. I'm the Executive
4 Director of the Gibson Foundation.

5 Since 2001 I've been holding a diplomatic post
6 in New York as the Pacific Basin representative to the
7 newly formed Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. But
8 tonight I am here as a resident of Hawaii Island, and
9 also a resident and citizen of the state of Hawaii, to
10 speak about my concerns and opposition about locating the
11 Stryker Brigade, not only on our island, but anywhere in
12 our state.

13 The U.S. military already has extensive holdings
14 in the state of Hawaii. In fact, data indicates that
15 Hawaii is the most militarized state in America. Current
16 military uses in our state have created significant
17 problems, which the United States military is either
18 unable or incapable of addressing. These problems
19 include things like toxicity, environmental degradation,
20 threats to the security of our community due to
21 unexploded ordnance, and the ongoing issue of
22 compensation for land use. Hawaii Island already has 57
23 known sites that have been or are currently being used
24 for bombing, artillery, live-fire exercises, and other
25 military undertakings. Light ordnance has been found in

1 Hilo, in Hapuna, and last year some school children in
2 Waimea found some live grenades.

3 At present, the United States has no strategic
4 plan to address the threat posed by unexploded ordnance,
5 and it has no fiscal allocation appropriated for this
6 purpose. I would like to have these questions addressed
7 in the continuing review of the EIS for the Stryker
8 Brigade.

9 Number 1: What is the current plan of the
10 United States to address and clean up the live ordnance
11 we have on Hawaii Island? And how much money will have
12 to be appropriated for this purpose?

13 Number 2: What is the current plan to identify
14 and clean up additional live ordnance that would be the
15 result of the deployment of the Stryker Brigade on Hawaii
16 Island? And, secondly, how much funding has been
17 appropriated for this purpose? And where is the funding
18 now?

19 I have reviewed the Congressional record
20 relating to this matter, and I've also combed through the
21 reports relating to the fiscal allocations for this
22 project; but I do not find in the documentation anything
23 that demonstrates a strategic plan to review and go over
24 the lands utilized to determine how much live ordnance
25 remains, and I have not found any appropriation in the

1 Congressional record specifically for addressing cleaning
2 up live ordnance.

3 The Stryker Brigade is going to utilize several
4 thousand acres of Pohakuloa Training Area. At present,
5 and by its own admission, the Army acknowledges that
6 Pohakuloa has the highest concentration of endangered
7 species of any of its other installations in our state.
8 In addition, we all know that there's 250 Hawaiian
9 archaeological sites that lie within the current
10 boundaries of the PTA. Training exercise of the Stryker
11 Brigade will destroy these cultural and natural
12 resources. There is simply no way to mitigate or
13 minimize the danger, the cultural and natural resources
14 because of the Stryker operations using live fire.

15 Hawaii has a dubious distinction of being the
16 state with the greatest number of extinct species and the
17 greatest number of threatened species than any state in
18 the Union. I believe that this sad fact relates directly
19 to the fact that Hawaii is the state that is most
20 militarized in the Union. The history of the U.S.
21 military in Hawaii, from the time of the overthrow of our
22 queen to the present, demonstrates that the United States
23 does not have the ability or the intention to address
24 social, cultural, and environmental issues that arise
25 from their presence. Therefore, I believe that the

1 United States should not be increasing its presence in
2 our state.

3 And, finally, I wanted to say this: In the many
4 years that I've worked at United Nations, and I am more
5 traveling now than at home, and to all the third world
6 countries, to Africa, and Asia, and Central and South
7 America, and even the Pacific, we see there the negative
8 impact of the U.S. military and the world's indigenous
9 peoples. It is not a question of liberty that brings us
10 here nor a question of who is in the U.S. military. We
11 all have ohana that have been in the U.S. military, and
12 we all know that Hawaii Island has the second highest
13 unemployment after Molokai in our state. We do need
14 jobs. But let's see some military jobs to clean up the
15 toxicity, to clean up the environmental contamination, to
16 find the ordnance that our children is finding. And when
17 we look at the issue of liberty, let's also remember that
18 the people who are the indigenous peoples of these lands
19 have certain rights, as well, and they are offended and
20 not furthered by activities such as this.

21 Thank you.

22 MR. CHANG: Mahalo, Ms. Trask.

23 Hank Kekai, followed by Julie Jacobson, followed
24 by Bob Jacobson.

25 MR. HANK KEKAI: Boy, that's a hard act to

1 follow. Mili, I love you, kupuna and from Kona.

2 Welcome all you people from Hilo, wherever,
3 including our guests.

4 And I see we have a politician here.

5 Hello, Andy.

6 I am an activist. People ask me, "What do you
7 do?"

8 An activist is something you gotta live with.
9 My interpretation of an activist is to do something every
10 day for mankind. Before I couldn't speak, I was
11 ignorant; but by being an activist, I got educated.

12 And, like now, I say, right now, to the
13 military, I'm against you people because you going fight
14 this Army, you going lose. I know we get the biggest
15 Army in the world. We know that we not stupid. Some of
16 us Hawaiians might be dumb, but not stupid.

17 And I come in with A, B, C, so simple. Over
18 here say archaeological sensitive areas, A; B,
19 biologically significant areas; C, our cultural
20 resources. A, B, C. I go back to A.

21 Mililani just went right through with something
22 I couldn't even explain to you people. It's called
23 accountability. I'm proud. I'm a Hawaiian. But really
24 I'm not a Hawaiian. I was born an American, and I'm not
25 an American. I found out through reading that I am a

1 sovereign. Any American is a sovereign. I'm a Hawaiian;
2 I am a sovereign. I am independent.

3 People, after last night, I went home; I watched
4 TV all night. In the morning I watched the president
5 talk about dedication, about freeing the world, make sure
6 everything is this and that. I watched his eyes.
7 People, do that when this man talk. He lies. Us
8 Hawaiians, we call that kunana. I brought that word up.
9 I didn't know what it meant. Then somebody said, "Uncle
10 Hank, you always say kunana. What is that?" My
11 interpretation of that Hawaiian word is simple. It's
12 profound observation.

13 I'd like to come into meetings like this, sit in
14 the back, watch all the people, people-watching,
15 whatever, look who speaks; the language. I'm a Hawaiian.
16 I don't even speak the language. People at the
17 (inaudible), "You Hawaiian?"

18 I say, "Yeah."

19 "How come you no speak the language?"

20 I say, "I went English school." We never had
21 Hawaiian, never did.

22 Like I say, I'm an activist. I care less. I'm
23 ready to die. I'm 79, will be, four days before
24 Christmas. And it's a morbid thought; it is a morbid
25 thought. I born in the island of Oahu, raised in Kalihi.

1 For you people who been there and don't know what Kalihi
2 means, it means Kalihi when we were kids. Rough country.
3 Raised in Waikiki. I'm a beach boy. My brother is a
4 legend. He's in the Hall of Fame. His name is Rabbit.
5 He's in the Hall of Fame. I'm in the Hall of Shame. I'm
6 not proud of it; I'm not ashamed of it. I've been in
7 prison. I am an ex-convict. So was Queen Liliuokalani.
8 To you Hawaiians who do not understand, the queen was put
9 in jail because she wanted to write a constitution,
10 Hawaiian constitution. Then the terrorists declared war.
11 She never gave it up.

12 I wear this shirt. This is known as the lawful
13 government of Hawaii. That was the queen's last
14 statement during all the time she went in. Do your
15 research for things like this. And the queen have never
16 given up this land. It was held in trust to the
17 terrorists. I use the word "terrorist" because I'm not
18 afraid, because, simply, it's truth.

19 When I say "terrorists," our president,
20 George Bush, right now, this morning, I watch him talk
21 about all the people dying. He say we looking for
22 Saddam Hussein, for weapons of mass destruction. Okay,
23 okay. Come Kona. There's a new one just came in. It's
24 called a tank; it's called a Stryker. It is a weapon of
25 mass destruction. Like we all -- I talk kinda hard.

1 Aloha aina. I love this land. Really. I'm not afraid
2 of dying. I go against anybody, believe me. I believe
3 in one akua. And I think -- it's the same one. I just
4 found out. When I talk to people of religious belief,
5 they say, "Hey, your God is like mine. All he does is
6 spread love, aloha."

7 And then I tell that guy, "You know, what? You
8 Buddhist?"

9 He tell me, "Yeah, me Japanese."

10 I say, "Oh, katonk, yeah." You know, we can
11 talk because we local. And I found out the Buddhists are
12 good. Now I learn the word "shalom aloha". Hey, it's
13 beautiful. I learned about born again. I don't know. I
14 hope I'm one of them. And when I come back, I like be
15 one bird so I can fly around, look around, collect
16 kunana, profound observation, see a few people that doing
17 what the man above me created this earth for you people
18 to enjoy. And that's about it.

19 I see over here get one minute.

20 Oh, from now I can start one minute?

21 Sometimes you gotta play dumb, you know.

22 So I guess my time is about out. And I came all
23 the way from Kona, and I'm not running for office yet. I
24 ran for OHA. I didn't understand that, so --

25 Oh, yes, this man is not for Hawaiians. When

1 they gave him the Medal of Honor, I tell you something
2 because my ohana deserved that. The terrorists started
3 this war on the 7th. An airplane land, I think on the
4 Island of Niihau. A Hawaiian killed that pilot out of
5 the plane with his bare hands. It was our aina. The
6 Japanese came here. But, hey, the people in the 42nd are
7 sovereign Hawaiians. They born in here. Japanese are
8 better in Hawaii, being Hawaiian than in Japan. That
9 goes for every race on the face of this earth. People
10 like take away Kamehameha School. Pick up the first
11 five. Look at 'em. Oh, you figure this one Filipino.
12 When they come inside, I'm Filipino, Spanish, Hawaiian,
13 Chinese, Japanese, English, Swedish, Jewish. I mean, the
14 best thing when they say, and Irish. That's very good;
15 that's very good.

16 So don't take away something that the -- one of
17 our ali'i. Our people live legacy. This is why us
18 Hawaiians are the most unique race on the face of the
19 earth. All of our ali'i. Queen's Hospital, the Queen
20 Kaahumanu -- not Kaahumanu -- Emma gave that. Our
21 education can be taken care by Bishop. She made that.
22 We get the greatest. You guys ever watch PBS? Look at
23 it nowadays, when Kamehameha School put on programs.
24 Hey, pau kaponu. There's no other place in the world
25 that does things like that.

1 Mahalo for your interest. I speaking from my
2 heart as a Hawaiian, American, sovereign, whatever.

3 Mahalo. Thank you. No. As we say in Hawaiian,
4 domo arigato.

5 MR. CHANG: Julie Jacobson, followed by
6 Bob Jacobson, and then Hannah Reeves after that.

7 MS. JULIE JACOBSON: Thank you so much.

8 We were here some time ago in this room, facing
9 that way, and many of us saying some of the same things.

10 I'm opposed to the transformation, the expansion
11 in general, for a number of reasons. I'm going to just
12 frame them in the perspective of the Green Party,
13 specifically the Hawaii Green Party here. But as some of
14 you may know, not all of you, we have four guiding
15 principles or pillars, and they are social justice,
16 non-violence, grass roots democracy, and ecological
17 wisdom. And this project doesn't make sense in terms of
18 each one of those.

19 And I won't elaborate for a long time. We have
20 70 people here.

21 But, of course, we've all heard about unexploded
22 ordnance. I think from my last time here it was very
23 disturbing. I didn't get what I thought was a
24 satisfactory answer about the issue of depleted uranium.
25 And more and more is coming out on the dangers of that,

1 the dangers from the previous Gulf War of that, and no
2 one has assured me that we will not have depleted uranium
3 used here. And as we see our environmental rules
4 deteriorating and being eroded all the time, I have no
5 expectations that we're going to be improving our dealing
6 with these things.

7 Let's see. In terms of non-violence -- well,
8 obviously, we're preparing for a -- just generally, a
9 more militarized war. I've never been so discouraged as
10 I am now in my whole life. My sense is that we're in for
11 perpetual war. There's no sense that we are aiming to
12 generally create peace in the world. We are looking at
13 being -- deploying things like Strykers because they can
14 easily go all over the world, so that we can continue --
15 we can have, you know, practically no peace in between
16 our war, and we can take our war anywhere. And that
17 discourages me. And I think this is -- we are seeing,
18 you know, so many people here that weren't here the last
19 time, and that this -- you're seeing the growth of all of
20 humanity, but Americans, as well, unhappy and ashamed of
21 our country and what's happening and where we're going.
22 And I think as someone who's been a teacher for over a
23 quarter century, a licensed practical nurse, a school
24 counselor, and four years as an elected official, and my
25 sense is that I'm not -- I wasn't out of step in these

1 issues as they've been brought up, that people called me,
2 people kept saying, Oh, you're going to hurt, you know,
3 your career speaking out on these issues. But I've
4 had -- for every person who might call me opposing it,
5 I've had 20, 30 people who would either call me or come
6 up to me and support me. So I think this is a widespread
7 sense on our island.

8 And I'm sure other people will go into a lot
9 more detail, but we've had people do some really
10 tremendous research on the issue of our existing sites.
11 All over this area. People didn't know that we had
12 firing ranges in Mountain View, and there's listed many,
13 many of them. And I'll let other people elaborate on
14 that.

15 But I just think it's good that we're here to
16 say no. I hope that the military -- I don't necessarily
17 expect it, but would really take to heart the meaning of
18 this to the people here and how significant it is,
19 especially in terms of the social justice factors.
20 That's why our Hawaiian people are here.

21 And I remember when I heard Skippy make a point
22 about occupation of -- you know, coming in while in Iraq,
23 they better get used to it, because when Americans come
24 to occupy, they're here for a long time. And I think
25 that says it. That's the fundamental social justice

1 issue here. And all those other issues are very real and
2 true and deep to my heart. And I will spend the rest of
3 my life taking these positions and playing this role as
4 someone who speaks out about these issues, and I hope
5 many others here will, too, as well.

6 Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

7 MR. CHANG: Thank you, Ms. Jacobson.

8 Councilmember Jacobson?

9 MR. BOB JACOBSON: Aloha. It's really good to
10 see you all here tonight.

11 I wish that they would not be expanding this
12 training area. It's very sad. These are good, honorable
13 gentlemen up here; they're intelligent. And they should
14 easily understand that the military really needs to clean
15 up and make amends for their actions and their messes.
16 They need to do this before we even talk about expanding
17 any of these bases or expanding any funding or any of
18 these items. Their hearts -- you know, they're good,
19 honest people, and they're here, they think, to protect
20 our country.

21 My dad was a Marine. He entered the Marines
22 thinking he was there to help protect the people, and he
23 spent two years in China during World War II killing
24 Chinese. Did we ever declare war on China? As far as I
25 know, we never did. But he followed orders, just as

1 these gentlemen here will be following orders. So if
2 Donald Rumsfeld tells them to use live ammunition and
3 depleted uranium up on our base, they'll do so because
4 that's their job, that's what they're trained to, and
5 that's what they do. That's just, simply, their job.

6 I don't have any great faith that Rumsfeld or
7 his successors are going to tell our military to take
8 care of the environment. They haven't really done a very
9 good job of it so far.

10 A quick tour through PTA will show you that
11 there are many exotic species throughout the whole area.
12 There's burned ohia trees. There's live ordnance lying
13 all over the place. And, surely, the officials at PTA
14 are doing some cleanup, but it's far too little, far too
15 slow, and at the rate they're going will take literally
16 eons to make any cleanup that's meaningful.

17 Our whole island, as people have said, is
18 covered with these sites, not only the land mass; but
19 there's piles of unexploded ordnance offshore at Hapuna
20 Bay; also out of Hilo Bay, just outside the break water.
21 And, actually, for that reason, I will be introducing
22 legislation that will map all the unexploded ordnance on
23 our island so that civil defense officials can have some
24 safety when they go out, so that when investors choose to
25 invest here, they will know what they're investing on, if

1 they're investing in a mine field or depleted uranium
2 site or if there's hand grenades lying around. People
3 really do need to know that before they invest their
4 money and put their children out there. Certainly owners
5 who have this land right now may not be happy about the
6 idea. But when the next owner buys it and their children
7 go out and blow off their leg with a hand grenade,
8 they're going to wonder why somebody didn't tell them.
9 So I think this is a really important bit of legislation.
10 I've spoken with our civil defense officials; they're in
11 favor of it. They'd like to be able to know when they
12 send their people out to these sites that they're going
13 to be safe.

14 Because I feel strongly that we must protect the
15 health and welfare of the people of Hawaii, I think that
16 this is not a good idea at this time. It's in our
17 constitution, our Hawaii constitution. Although it's not
18 the official Hawaiian constitution, it tells me that I'm
19 sworn to take care of the health and welfare of the
20 people of this state. I take this charge very seriously.
21 And everything I do, every bit of legislation that runs
22 across my desk, I try to promise myself to do no harm to
23 these people and their health and welfare.

24 By expanding the base at this time, I feel that
25 this is damaging the health and welfare of not only our

1 people, but our culture and our lands. And, after all,
2 the most valuable thing that we have here is our
3 environment, our culture, and our people. Without those
4 three things, we are nothing.

5 I think we really need to clean up our problems
6 before we allow any military expansion on this island.
7 Only then could we have any meaningful discussion. Right
8 now, the discussion is really at the barrel of a
9 gunpoint.

10 We are repeatedly told by our president that we
11 are currently at war and probably permanently at war,
12 despite the fact that Congress has not declared war on
13 anybody.

14 During wartime, our military is given
15 considerable latitude -- in fact, free reign, in my
16 opinion -- to do pretty much anything they want.
17 Although we have, apparently, rules in place that would
18 prohibit the use of certain types of munitions, I don't
19 think that those prohibitions would hold firm.

20 I just think that it's time that we start
21 looking at nonviolent solutions to our problems.
22 Violence is not the answer.

23 Thank you very much.

24 MR. CHANG: Thank you, Councilmember Jacobson.

25 Our next speaker is Hannah Wahinemaikaio-

1 kaahumanukeliulananioloekalama Kane Reeves.

2 MS. HANNAH REEVES: Aloha. It is an honor and
3 privilege to be here tonight on behalf of my ohana. And
4 first my aloha to every one of you, knowing that I'm a
5 very strong person in protecting Old Hawaii.

6 My name is Hannah Wahinemaikaiokaahumanu-
7 keliulananioloekalama Kane Reeves. I born and raised in
8 Kona. I'm hundred percent Hawaiian, both parent. I'm
9 one of the living descendants on the kahuna line, and
10 also on the ali'i line.

11 I want you to know that the training area where
12 they at belongs to my ancestors, way before white man
13 came here.

14 I going tell you that all the sites that I'm
15 going to tell you tonight: Site 20872, 20873, 5002,
16 20856, 20854, 208 -- 20855, 20864.

17 I'm sorry, but I'm just shaking because I know
18 that my ancestors want me to say all the sites.

19 20862, 7119, 306, 513, 21148, 325, 324, 323,
20 322, 315, 316, 118, 127, 20873, 20852, which is the
21 historical burial site, 154-17, 20862, 20856, 20865,
22 20869, 20872, 20877, 20873, 20864, 20818. And all these
23 sites is on Ape. 10369, 20855, 21150, 7119, 20878,
24 20870.

25 On the other sites, Historical Site

1 50-10-31-5022 -- I'm sorry -- 5002, 50-10-21-20855.
2 50-10-31-14638, 50-10-32-0 -- 20865, 50-10-32-20877,
3 50-10-32-211150; Site 10309, 50-10-33-20878, on all of
4 the trails of the Pu'u'o'o.

5 I am claiming all of these sites because they
6 sit right on my ancestors' land, where the military has
7 been using since 1930. And I want to tell you that
8 there's several of the sites that has been destroyed by
9 them because of the bulldozer. I just don't know how
10 they're going to replace all the damage that they did to
11 my ancestors; and I say thousands of them been run over.
12 I feel in my heart that dead already. I laying on the
13 mountain and they cutting my head off, cutting my leg
14 off, they cutting my stomach off, they cutting my hands,
15 they letting me bleeding for over hundred years because
16 of my ancestors. I am a living person that comes from
17 the line, from both sides, and I'm letting the military
18 know that they have abused me, and I say because they ran
19 over my ancestors, they destroyed them, and they a part
20 of me.

21 Now, how can our people be compensated when
22 there is many, many things that the United States has
23 done wrong to us? How can we be helped?

24 They say that they will come here and they will
25 build up to help us. But they already killed me. They

1 already killed my family. The bones are very sacred to
2 us because we come from the very sacred, sacred
3 genealogy. And I know there are many of you here knows
4 what I talking about.

5 I just want to tell you, Clarke -- I just don't
6 know what to say. I cannot tell you to build because you
7 already killed me. And I know in my heart that I have to
8 be here. I cannot be sorry all my life.

9 When will the United States pay me for the
10 damage that they've done to me and my family?

11 They did it to Liliuokalani; they did it to all
12 of us for generations; and they still doing it today. I
13 don't understand. They trying to say that they help us,
14 but they not. They not. Because you know why? I still
15 living. I will continue to protect Old Hawaii. I'm a
16 person that protect all the heiau, the pu'u, the trails,
17 the mountains, the water, mauka and makai, the apua'a.

18 We are blessed. Our people, we are so blessed
19 because we have a beautiful land. And we cannot let
20 anyone continue to come to this land and destroy us.
21 They need to help -- they need to help us, the people, to
22 be healed. We not healed. There are many of them, many
23 of us on the field.

24 Please, Hawaiians, if you claim you're Hawaiian,
25 protect the land, protect the heiau, protect the trails.

1 And I am from one of those that stopped the trails. I
2 mean, I stopped the highway, too. Believe me. I really
3 did it in Kona. And I will continue to do that to
4 protect Old Hawaii. They can build, but watch out. They
5 better not run over me.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

8 The next speaker is Moanikeala Akaka.

9 MS. MOANIKEALA AKAKA: Aloha ke aloha.

10 My name is Moanikeala Akaka. I'm a former
11 trustee for the Office of Hawaiian Affairs for 12 years.
12 I also founded the Aloha Aina movement.

13 First, you of the U.S. military take
14 Pearl Harbor in the mid-1800s. Then, 1893, the U.S.
15 military overthrew our queen, while for months leading up
16 to the overthrow. U.S. emissary Minister Stephens was
17 conspiring with the sons of missionaries, including
18 editor of the Honolulu Advertiser at that time,
19 Lauren P. Thurston, to take over our Hawaiian Islands.

20 Today, we're not only a colony of yours, but the
21 U.S. military already controls 25 percent of Oahu, which
22 has a population of a million people. There are more
23 than 50 former and ongoing military sites on this island.
24 Hundreds of thousands of acres are littered with
25 unexploded bombs and toxins from conventional weapons,

1 training, and secret chemical and biological weapons
2 testing. Military hazards are present on our lands and
3 in our waters. Tides expose munitions buried in the sand
4 off Hapuna Beach, Hilo Bay, and other areas. Last year,
5 several live grenades were found by school children in
6 Waimea, in the Waimea Middle School garden.

7 Clean up. Don't build up. Our traditional
8 value system is based upon aloha aina, to love the land,
9 to protect the land for the present and future
10 generations of Hawaii Nei. Malama ka aina. Clean up the
11 mess you've left since the second World War. Your track
12 record is dismal. 47 of more than 50 former military
13 site areas on this island have known hazards. Still,
14 enough is enough. Clean up these 47 sites the past
15 military -- that past -- in the past the military before
16 you even consider any expansion at Pohakuloa.

17 Pohakuloa, besides being a sacred area and
18 108,793 acres that you already have, and now you're
19 trying to expand this by 23,000 acres, and maybe more.
20 Besides being a sacred area, a holy place of union in
21 Hawaiian culture, Pohakuloa has the highest concentration
22 of endangered species of any Army installation in the
23 world, according to former Pohakuloa commander,
24 Lieutenant Colonel Dennis Owen. Pohakuloa exists in a
25 sub-alpine tropical dryland ecosystem, between 4,000 and

1 8,600 feet elevation, one of the rarest ecosystems in the
2 world. There are approximately 30 species of endangered
3 and at-risk plants and animals found at PTA. There are
4 also over 250 known ancient Hawaiian archaeological sites
5 within PTA's boundaries.

6 The 23,000-acre expansion that Pohakuloa
7 military plans also called for an expanded runway, fuel
8 and ammunition storage at PTA, along with constructing a
9 new tank trail all the way from Kawaihae Harbor.

10 The vast majority of the 108,000-plus acres at
11 PTA, more than a 175 square miles, involves a 65-year
12 lease from the state of Hawaii for the grand sum of one
13 dollar -- shameful -- while the few Hawaiian programs
14 that we struggled for for decades end up being under
15 attack legally and otherwise.

16 What are you gentlemen doing to help us get the
17 justice that we Native people deserve? These attacks
18 that we have for the few Native rights and the few
19 entitlements that we Native have that are threatened and
20 under attack at this point, what are you doing to help
21 us? When you know these islands are stolen territory.

22 Remember that 400 million dollars was spent to
23 clean up Kaho'olawe, and only about 10 percent of the
24 unexploded ordnance on the land and in the surrounding
25 areas have been removed.

1 The U.S. needs to stop invading and occupying
2 other countries. With hatred for U.S. imperialism
3 growing globally, a large U.S. military presence in
4 Hawaii makes Hawaii a target for terrorist attack, as
5 does the addition of this Stryker. We don't need the
6 Stryker. Your record has shown how -- how irresponsible
7 you have been to our lands, for not just a hundred years,
8 but for sure the past sixty years of -- since you've had
9 these military bases. And I'm just speaking about those
10 on this particular island, not the others, as well. I'm
11 speaking for this aina.

12 You know, I'd like to say that my family has
13 been involved in the military a great deal. My father
14 couldn't go -- couldn't join the military during
15 Pearl Harbor because he was fixing the radios at Hickam
16 Field. And he was in the Air National Guard for decades,
17 and was also civil service for the military, fixing
18 radios, fixing flight simulators at Travis Air Force
19 Base. My mother was a nurse for 30 years at Travis Air
20 Force Base. It's military people she took care of. Two
21 of my brothers were -- were -- worked at -- were
22 apprentices and also journeymen at Mare Island Military
23 Base -- Naval Base. And one of my brothers even worked
24 on the so-called Kamehameha nuclear sub, of all things.
25 That's a sad commentary that they named a sub after our

1 king. But I just want you to know that I -- my family
2 has military background. And, in fact, one of my very
3 close relatives is a helicopter pilot and has already
4 been to one war, and we don't want him to go to another
5 one. He's a helicopter pilot for the military.

6 Enough is enough. We are tired of our homeland
7 being colonized and used as a stomping ground for the
8 military and an R&R center for everybody else. So,
9 please, keep the Stryker someplace else.

10 Mahalo.

11 I also have a statement to read for someone that
12 unfortunately couldn't be here. This is a statement for
13 Tomas Beliski. It's a poem.

14 Who will teach us peace? Who will teach us
15 peace?

16 All about us is war, machines of war, talk of
17 war, news of war. All roads seem to lead to war.

18 Who will teach us peace?

19 One side's terrorist is the other's national
20 hero. Even George Washington was one side's traitor
21 before he was exalted as founding father for the other,
22 and the American dream was born.

23 Yesterday's progress has backfired into killing
24 machines, even more clever killing machines.

25 But when do we learn peace?

1 For the children long for peace. The elders
2 weep for peace. The great warrior and President Dwight
3 David Eisenhower prophesied one day that many peoples of
4 the world who long for peace will demand peace from the
5 leaders, and woe unto those who would impede this
6 universal desire.

7 Ours is the age of the shrinking planet. The
8 global village, the miracles of technology that would
9 unite us need only the vision and strength of will to
10 deliver the peace to all peoples. We can find a way out
11 of the quagmire of war. We must find the light that will
12 shine upon all the world's children. Ours is the
13 generation that is asked to forgive yesterday's
14 trespasses, that we can bestow upon tomorrow the hope and
15 aspirations so many have sacrificed toward. Let us, the
16 USA, lead in the struggle for peace and justice.

17 Aloha to you, Tomas Belski.

18 Mahalo.

19 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

20 Thank you all for your patience. I think this
21 is a good time for us to take a break. We've been going
22 about an hour and a half. I appreciate your kokua. So
23 why don't we take about a ten-minute break, stretch, get
24 some refreshments. We'll see you back here in ten
25 minutes.

1 For your information, we will start with

2 Steve Tayama, Kelii Ioane, and Michelle Minchew.

3 (Recess from 8:35 P.M. to 8:43 P.M.)

4 (More proceedings were had on the following page.)

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1 MS. AMARAL: I'm Annelle Amaral, one of the
2 facilitators here this evening. We called some names, and
3 unfortunately, we overlooked one of the speakers that
4 actually was supposed to be called, and so I'm going to be
5 calling her as well.

6 So as people are coming back in and getting settled,
7 a couple of reminders we'll give you. The first is that
8 we've got, at last count, I think -- yeah, it's 74 people
9 signed up to speak. At that rate -- and we're now on
10 number 15 it looks like. So, at that rate if everyone
11 speaks for just five minutes, then we're here until 3:30 in
12 the morning. Not a problem unless you're number 74, I
13 guess.

14 If you -- if we speak over five minutes, then we just
15 sort of double the number, then -- if we speak over five
16 minutes, then we double the hours that we're going to be
17 here. So right now, it looks like with 74 speakers, if we
18 go five minutes, we're here until 3:30, and if we speak
19 more than that, we're here even longer. I have no problem
20 with being here until 3:30, but we'd ask your kokua, try
21 and be succinct, try and summarize, try and stay within the
22 five minutes.

23 I'm going to be laying a card here reminding you when
24 your time is up. I mean you no offense, I promise you in
25 advance. It's just to remind you that time is out, that's

1 all, and you finish your thought and your mana'o.

2 Again, the steno -- the stenographer is located in
3 the back of the room for those of you that cannot stay, you
4 can give your testimony and it will go into the record, and
5 that's another way to contribute your mana'o here this
6 evening. If you have written testimony, you don't need to
7 read it into the record. It will go intact, and what would
8 help is if you would summarize your testimony. So another
9 thought.

10 We love to visit with one another. This is a time
11 for us to see old friends, and I love visiting with old
12 friends as well, but can I encourage those people that are
13 having the conversations in the back of the room, to take
14 the conversation outside, that way people that are in this
15 room can hear one another, and you won't be disturbing them
16 and you can still visit. Okeydokey, enough of that.

17 Let's look at who's coming up. The first speaker is
18 Roselyn Smith, the second is Steve Tayama, and the third is
19 Kelii Ioane. Roselyn.

20 MS. ROSELYN SMITH: Aloha. My name is Roselyn Smith.
21 I teach at Hawaii Community College. I've been there for
22 the last 12 years. I first moved to Hawaii in 1968. I was
23 raised in a military family. I lived as a child on 12
24 military installations. My father was a three star general
25 in the Army. My brother-in-law was a four star general in

1 the Army, so I saw the Army firsthand up close. And just
2 to put it on the record, I brought a picture of my father
3 when he was the commanding general at Fort Campbell,
4 Kentucky with President Kennedy, right before Kennedy was
5 killed. I also brought a picture of the major generals --
6 the generals that were involved in the Vietnam War in the
7 mid '60s, including my father.

8 And so one of the things that I learned in my
9 military upbringing was how important it is for us all to
10 question the military.

11 (Applause)

12 MS. ROSELYN SMITH: I learned at a very early age
13 that the military, the Army, can misuse its power. We've
14 seen this. The Army, of course, made a lot of very -- it
15 lost the confidence of a lot of the American public during
16 the Vietnam War. Some of these generals were disgraced.
17 Their careers were ruined by not being truthful, and so one
18 of the things in my short five minutes that I want to
19 address tonight is asking the question, can we can trust
20 the Army?

21 Can we have faith that we -- that they will do as
22 they promised they will do? And what is their track record
23 here? What is their track record in Hawaii? What is their
24 track record on this island? I'm glad to see tonight that
25 we have the Hawaii Tribune Harold reporter Dave Smith here,

1 because Dave Smith gave a lot of good advertisement to the
2 Army when he wrote this front-page article. I hope that we
3 get some fair coverage tomorrow in Hawaii Tribune Harold.

4 (Applause)

5 MS. ROSELYN SMITH: One of the things it said in this
6 article, that probably most of you've read, are the
7 promises that the Army has made. And I raised the
8 question, can we trust them? Can we trust them when they
9 say that they will have dust control measures by
10 restricting activities when winds are strong and
11 unfavorable weather conditions?

12 If any of you have ever been there, I stayed at Mauna
13 Kea State Park over a hundred times in the last 20 years,
14 and I don't know if any of you have been there when there's
15 dust storms. It is one of the most arid places on this
16 island, and what the Army promises here is that they will
17 rotate activities to reduce wear. They will control dust
18 by watering and hardening the roads with biodegradable
19 binding material. This is a big promise.

20 Another thing they promise is that the purchase of
21 this 23,000 acres of Parker Ranch, they promise that they
22 will have no live fire training on that 23,000 acres. From
23 my experience, I don't know that we can trust the Army that
24 it's going to keep this promise. They also promise that
25 artillery rounds fired over Saddle Road will cease once we

1 have the new Saddle Road. We all know that we may never
2 have that new Saddle Road, which means artillery fire could
3 continue over the current road. And also they promise --
4 the Army promises that the cultural sites -- none of the
5 cultural sites will be affected, including the one
6 registered with the national registry historical places,
7 Bobcat Habitation Cave, that the Army promises that it will
8 modify its plans to avoid these cultural sites.

9 Another issue that I'd like to raise is something
10 that terrifies me about our future is that as Hawaii
11 becomes more militarized, it sets Hawaii up as a target for
12 intercontinental ballistic missiles from Korea, from China.
13 If Hawaii is attacked with an ICBM, civilization as we know
14 it will disappear. I have lived on military bases with
15 ICBMs. I know -- I know what this means for this small
16 aina in the middle of the Pacific.

17 The military expansion in Hawaii, the Stryker Brigade
18 reinforces Hawaii as a dangerous role as a military nerve
19 center in the Pacific. I read a letter to the editor that
20 I'd just like to repeat for you a couple of weeks ago. It
21 said, "Further militarization of Hawaii increases the risk
22 of us all becoming a magnet for rogue nation missiles and
23 terrorists. Pearl Harbor was not bombed six decades ago
24 because it was filled with Outrigger canoes."

25 (Applause)

1 MS. AMARAL: Mahalo. Steve Tayama followed by Kelii
2 Ioane followed by, sorry, Michelle Minchew. Steve.

3 MR. STEVE TAYAMA: Aloha. I have to apologize to the
4 Big Island folks for taking a spot. I come from Waimanalo
5 on Oahu, but myself and six of my friends were arrested for
6 carrying signs of mass instruction, so I come here to
7 testify instead.

8 So, about the Strykers, they say we need these tools
9 because there's a threat to the United States. In 1964 I
10 did what most poor local boys and wahines did and joined
11 the service. They said that there's a threat from Vietnam,
12 that the communist were coming. So we joined. We did our
13 duty. Vietnam has been a communist country for 30 years.
14 Where's the threat? Where's the threat?

15 See, you have to -- you have to discriminate between
16 patriotism and hypnotism. We wen learn. Those of us who
17 went in the service, we wen learn. People lie, and it
18 broke our hearts, those of us who trusted America.

19 The real threat is like the lady just spoke before me
20 is that you militarize Hawaii, you make us into a fort.
21 You put planes and carriers and tanks, and we become a
22 target. And World War II, Japanese had to attack Hawaii.
23 They didn't attack Honolulu or any city on the Island of
24 Oahu, but they attacked just about every military base that
25 was there. They had to do that. Unavoidable military

1 target, that's what you making us now.

2 These Stryker vehicles are 20-ton, fast striking
3 stuff all over the world. Where's the self defense? How
4 come we going someplace? Where we going? Who made us the
5 policeman of the world? Yeah. Who we protecting? Us.
6 You're not protecting me.

7 So you have this 20-ton vehicle, what it really is,
8 and I see this clearly, is a police vehicle to go manage
9 and hold down people that look like me, running around bare
10 foot with an M16 or whatever it is, that I have a little
11 grenade. It can destroy this million-dollar tool with a
12 grenade, a rocket launcher, a little shoulder held rocket
13 launcher. And who has that? Who's going to fight America
14 with that? Poor people fighting for liberation, trying to
15 get some dictator off of their back, so we going over there
16 and do what?

17 They wanted to send troops to train in Waikane Valley
18 on our island to go to the Philippines, and Filipinos came
19 over and said, gee, there's only about 50 terrorists over
20 there, what we call terrorists in the Philippines, gee, you
21 no need come, so why you doing that? Why are you training,
22 to do what? To train for peace, li'dat. You cannot stop
23 terrorism. The other thing -- the other threat terrorism.
24 You can't stop terrorism with a tank. Yeah? Cannot. Just
25 think about that. You cannot stop it with a tank. Only

1 thing gonna stop terrorism in the world is fair play, you
2 know, justice, things like that. That's the reality of it.
3 People don't like us, not because we have tanks or aircraft
4 carriers, that's not why they no like us. So, now we're
5 gonna have more tanks, gonna send them around the world,
6 you know, that's bully stuff. I come from Kalihi. I no
7 like bullies. I'm one small Japanese. I no bullies. I
8 get bully, okay.

9 Another thing that's going on is a Hawaiian process
10 for self determination and self governance. You have tanks
11 around, you have all these military guys standing around,
12 all this military build-up going on. It puts hesitation,
13 fear, intimidation into our minds, hopelessness. Like, oh,
14 bruddah Steve, no can. Look at them, they get all them
15 tanks, and all this stuff, gee, brah. They get too strong
16 for us. You know, get that stuff out of here because we're
17 having a process to have our country back, and speaker
18 after speaker has talked to you about that.

19 I don't think you -- you know, let me put it simply:
20 You like end the sovereignty movement, prove us wrong. You
21 get all the lawyers in the world. Us guys, we got to make
22 kalua pig sales fo' go to Netherlands and places li'dat,
23 you know what I mean, hire one lawyer. Just prove us wrong
24 and can pau our sovereignty movement, it will go away.
25 Because me, I like go fishing. I'm tired of doing this.

1 Mr. Inouye says it's a done deal. Long time ago he
2 said that. You guys remember. He said that in the paper.
3 You Americans remember. If it's a done deal, then why are
4 we here then? Why we doing this then? The money already
5 got spent, appropriated in the Congress, so why we here?
6 Who we still polishing up? Remember, hypnotism,
7 patriotism? Who hypnotized?

8 You going to give back 28,000 acres of Kaho'olawe,
9 and then they asking for 30,000 to do the same thing.
10 Hypnotism. Patriotism. Yeah, we know about that. So I
11 just say to you from Waimanalo, Big Island, you know, stand
12 up strong against this stuff. Don't be hypnotized. It's
13 not about peace. It's not about self defense. It's not
14 about protecting you. It's about going around controlling
15 the world. Aloha.

16 (Applause)

17 MS. AMARAL: Mahalo. Kelii Ioane followed by
18 Michelle Minchew followed by Hanalei Fergerstrom.

19 MR. KELII IOANE: Howdy. As a native kanaka, I'm
20 against you, fella. I got a letter from the people in the
21 moon, and they ask me how you guys' track record? I said
22 kill them right away. They spread like flies. The people
23 from the moon, they said, how they follow with the
24 environment? I said nasty, and watch out for other
25 Ms. Gordon and Jim West. They come smiling, but they

1 famous from clipping from the rear, you know. I don't know
2 about you guys, soldiers -- you guys is soldiers, and I
3 believe you people are well trained. You don't need to get
4 any more trained. You no can find Osama. What else fo'
5 training you need? You never hit the guy, the main guy,
6 Saddam, Osama, all those guys. Why you keep training? You
7 never find them yet with the training you already get.
8 Stop. If you find yourself in one hole, stop digging.

9 Anyway, now, if this is an environmental thing,
10 environment, you fella nasty. You know, first of all, your
11 guys -- I'm going off on a tangent because I get five
12 minutes. You know religion, you guys over there in Iraq
13 because Jed Clampett sent you guys there, and all I telling
14 you is that, you guys no clean up behind yourselves, kapu
15 lo'oko. You know, when you make rubbish, you just leave.
16 That's poor upbringing. George Washington, maybe he was
17 that way, but why you just bomb, bomb, bomb, and leave?
18 You bomb one place to smithereens, oops, that's enough. We
19 go the next place, bomb, bomb, bomb, you go Makua, Waikane
20 Valley, Kaho'olawe, but you no clean.

21 That's the thing that I feel, but I know as soldiers,
22 it's not you fellows' fault. That's what you train for,
23 okay? But what in the whole world was a global market.
24 You couldn't have bombed in Kahala? Why not go bomb
25 Kahala? You know in Kahala? Waialae, where they hold the

1 golf tournament, go bomb over there, and then we see how
2 the reaction, but what my point is, as soldiers, I no hold
3 you -- I hold you in high regard.

4 As soldiers, you're a well-trained instrument, but
5 because you're not made for conscience, you're just made
6 for muscle, but the one that you work for, Exxon, Philips
7 76, now these people, the environment of the world, they
8 are up fo' grab, you know. The evil of your employer is
9 amazing, and so how you can keep the income coming in
10 through the rape of resources is to no let nobody else take
11 'em, that's why they train you. You go punch him in the
12 head, bam, and as soon the other guy go to grab the oil,
13 boosh, he's out. That is what my concern is.

14 Because you don't own the earth. You don't own the
15 resources of the earth. What you should do, Mr. Soldier,
16 is to ensure equitable distribution of the resources to
17 Pu'umaile Village to Nanakuli to Waianae, you know what I
18 mean? No need go Kahala, Hollywood, or wherever, you know
19 what I mean? The equitable distribution should go to
20 Navajo country, Apache country, Geronimo's people who had
21 some of that wealth that -- what's that guy that run around
22 with the airplane and wen go rape the people and the guy
23 from Hawaii had to go get him from Mexico? You know what I
24 mean? That kind of insanity of the money that you are
25 trained to protect, not the rights of -- inalienable rights

1 of a human being, but it's for the -- guaranteed flow of
2 income through the rape of resources from Hawaii, Pearl
3 Harbor, Iraq, you know. Now, that Environmental Impact
4 Statement is what you protect, the ability for your
5 employer to rape continuously.

6 Now, if you like come Hawaii fo' Stryker Brigade, you
7 pay me \$500 billion, and we talk. I the kanaka. I the
8 sovereign Hawaiian. You like work on my grounds, we chat.
9 No bullshit now. You pay me 500 trillion billion, million
10 billion trillion billion million billion, so I can restart
11 my country and get all the homeless kanakas off the beach,
12 then maybe we let you go golf up there.

13 But that environment of the world -- okay. I respect
14 soldiers, be one soldier like how the other bruddah, and
15 the thing that bruddah was saying, the hypnotic effect of
16 pledging allegiance to the raper of the world had
17 continued. My grandfather, World War I, my father Third
18 Division, Korea, my First Division Brigade, Vietnam 1969,
19 and it was dusty.

20 Let me tell you, it was dusty. But the point is the
21 environment of the world go, you gonna tell your boss, stop
22 raping the world. Enough. And then -- I don't know, maybe
23 we can go up together sometime. Maybe not.

24 (Applause)

25 MS. AMARAL: Michelle Minchew, Hanalei Fergertstrom,

1 followed by Mark Kiyuna. Michelle.

2 (No response.)

3 MS. AMARAL: Michelle, are you still in the room?

4 No? Okay.

5 Hanalei is still in the room. I see him. Mark
6 Kiyuna followed by -- these things are sticky -- Angela
7 Smith. Aloha, Hanalei.

8 MR. HANAIEI FERGERSTROM: Aloha kakou. My name is
9 Hank Fergerstrom. I'm the chosen spoke person for Na
10 Kapuna Moku O Keawe, which is the gathering of the six
11 major districts of this island. It's a wonderful thing
12 working with Kapuna, but at the same time it's tragic
13 because we've had to do this for our own protection, so
14 I've spoken many, many times on this matter, so you're very
15 familiar with it, but you're not familiar with our
16 foundation papers, and I think it might spell it out for
17 you why we're doing this.

18 Pardon me, my voice is a little screwed up.

19 MS. AMARAL: Then you want to talk real close then so
20 it picks it up easier.

21 MR. HANAIEI FERGERSTROM: Okay. It starts out, Na
22 Kapuna Moku O Keawe. Ke Akua is the spiritual foundation
23 for the Hawaiian Kingdom. We gather this day, May 3, 2003,
24 in Hilo to recognize and affirm our traditional and custom
25 role as Kapuna representing the six districts of Moku Keawe

1 of the Island of Hawaii.

2 We gathered to protect, promote, and preserve the
3 rights of dominion. Inherently the kanaka maoli people of
4 overall matters concerning law, land, water, air, and
5 occupancy throughout the Hawaiian arch.

6 Would the following step forth as district
7 representatives comprising Moku Keawe in our traditional
8 roles as Na Kapuna. Further we pledge our allegiance to
9 the lawful Hawaiian kingdom, to our beloved Queen,
10 Liliu'okalani, and to our founding fathers, Kamehameha I
11 and Kamehameha III.

12 Excuse me. It is our purpose to join in concert to
13 recognize one another as traditional Kapuna representing
14 the districts of Moku Keawe from mutual protection against
15 the onslaught of oppression, destruction, and deceit of the
16 foreign military occupying forces and civilian governments
17 of the United States in the State of Hawaii and its
18 agencies and representatives.

19 It is further stated that the Hawaiian people
20 recognize that we, as subjects to the Hawaiian kingdom,
21 cannot accept posthumously an apology to our Queen,
22 therefore, we must take the responsibility to continue her
23 legacy and hereby notice all government entities, foreign
24 or domestic, that the inherent sovereignty of the Hawaiian
25 people belong to them as individuals, and that no

1 organization, including OHA, Hawaiian Homes, or any group
2 may represent the Hawaiian people without express notice
3 and permission on every matter.

4 I've said this before, but I like to say this
5 publicly; under the United States public law, 103-150, it
6 was your documentation, it was your research, that put it
7 into law that this is a military occupation. That it's
8 illegal. It has been. You folks know this.

9 The State of Hawaii is nothing more than a civilly
10 military occupying force. You talk about saving or
11 protecting the world, but you've afforded us no protection
12 whatsoever. In fact, every time we turn around, you are
13 someplace else destroying something else.

14 I talked about -- before about how it's interesting
15 how open the Army seems to be in this particular meeting,
16 and yet, we know your limitations because as any other
17 soldier, you're subject to command, and so I agree with the
18 woman who spoke about trusting the military. I, too, was
19 raised in military families, and can I trust you? No. No.

20 I know that with military comes all the social wrongs
21 that prostitute our children for the dollar. Military
22 makes a lot of money, but it's bad money. It's worse than
23 drugs.

24 (Applause)

25 MR. HANAIEI FERGERSTROM: As a selected spokesperson

1 from Na Kapuna Moku Keawe, I will say to you emphatically,
2 we do not welcome you here. Now, we've said that, we're
3 not the same Army that we used to be that we just come in
4 and take over, and I challenge you. I challenge you,
5 because I doubt the integrity of the words. Although I
6 know you personally may speak them with integrity, I know
7 that your bosses, the people that are above you, who give
8 these commands have no conscience of such. And as Skippy
9 pointed out, we're a nation and because we're a nation,
10 you're a foreign military occupying force and you're
11 subject to the 1907 hate convention, which you are a
12 signatored party to on military occupying forces.

13 Everything that you're doing here is illegal. To
14 support the State, to take contracts from the State is
15 illegal, so knowing all these things, I can't imagine the
16 gull that you have to even present it.

17 Our people have -- have been run over completely, and
18 you're attacking us on every front that there is. Your
19 Army wants to do Pohakuloa. Pacific missile range wants
20 another 6,000 acres. They want to put the submarines in
21 west pack -- Westloch -- I mean, the aircraft carrier, I'm
22 sorry.

23 What I'm trying to say to you is you ought to try
24 looking from my spot and understand, we're an island.
25 We're an island. We don't have thousands and thousands of

1 miles in each direction to go and blow up what 20 mile or
2 50 mile guns or whatever. Yeah?

3 If you look at it from the top from the eyes of an
4 eagle or eyes of a hawk or the eagle, then you'll see what
5 we're talking about. Are you threatening to me? You most
6 certainly are. Just like Auntie Hannah says, you're
7 killing us. You're killing us with a smile on your face,
8 with open arms, and you expect us not to bleed, and you
9 know, all I can say to you is, gentlemen, if you actually
10 have a power to recommend something, take your Strykers
11 someplace else.

12 It would be much -- this is probably the worst thing
13 you've ever thought of, I guarantee it, because this is an
14 island that will stand. We have two of the most sacred
15 mountains in the world here, and we're certainly not going
16 to let you blow them up.

17 As I told you before -- as I've spoken before, we
18 have the male and the female, and you want to go blow up
19 the womb. Hawaii is about life. Not death. Mahalo.

20 (Applause)

21 MS. AMARAL: Mark Kiyuna followed by Angela Smith
22 followed by Ragu.

23 MR. MARK KIYUNA: Aloha. I was in the Navy. The
24 submarine that I was on three years before was caught up in
25 bugdabushto (phonetical) before I came on. I start to

1 think -- that was on the History Channel in August. I was
2 so surprised to see them reveal something like that, but at
3 that time I was thinking to myself, ho, that's a long ways
4 to go for ohana nui, the Russians. Why you going around
5 the world for make trouble?

6 You know, you got 3,000 miles of ocean on one side of
7 America, 5,000 miles of ocean on the other side. We don't
8 have no military aggression from Canada, never did. And we
9 don't have any --

10 (Applause)

11 MR. MARK KIYUNA: I got five minutes now. I only got
12 five minutes.

13 We don't have any problems militarily with Mexico.
14 In fact, we welcome them, fo' got the cheap labor. So,
15 what's the Stryker force for? Why we gearing up for war?
16 Maybe somebody only thinking about war. Have gun, will
17 travel, right? But I must thank you gentlemen for letting
18 us speak here. You know why? Remember the WTO in Seattle
19 where they never let us speak?

20 (Applause)

21 MR. MARK KIYUNA: Wait. I only got five minutes.

22 So I'm so glad that we get opportunity to say
23 something, because I was thinking, marching in the street
24 getting your head banged in and getting your face sprayed
25 on with the mace and thrown in jail, that not accomplish

1 nothing. But coming up here, we can talk. And you're
2 going to pick and choose the statement you want, and throw
3 the rest out, right? But sometimes some people make sense.

4 So, here you go. We got the ability and all of our
5 missile power and nuclear power to destroy the sun and this
6 earth together, so why the Stryker force? How come we're
7 going to go up into the mountain over here?

8 You talk about jobs, what jobs? I'm a merchant
9 seaman. I spent 30 years on the ocean. I don't need job
10 over here, but my three sons need work. They work for
11 minimum wage. My oldest son is in North Carolina working
12 for minimum wage because over here, no more job. My other
13 two sons working for minimum wage some of the time.

14 You know, this bridges of Hamakua, they get that led
15 abatement jobs going on, you think they hire local kids?
16 It's all Mainland people. You think they want to hire you
17 and pay you over here? Surprise. Surprise. Guess what?
18 As far as job concern, forget it.

19 So we are -- you let us talk. If you listen, no more
20 terrorists. The terrorists have something to say and
21 nobody listening, so they bomb. They getting attention.
22 Listen to me, I'm dying, that's what the Hawaiians say. By
23 the way, my sons are Hawaiian. They got one lot in Paniewa
24 and my daughter got one house in Paniewa, and the other
25 ones no more house, so what -- how this going to benefit

1 the kanaka maoli? How it gonna benefit us? The only jobs
2 gonna come is from the outside.

3 So, you talk about peace, after I say this, I think
4 you gonna burn my house down, because in 1933 Charles Porch
5 wen register at one factory for the carburetor, a
6 200-miles-a-gallon carburetor seventy years ago. In Salt
7 Lake City, they had been driving a city bus, the whole city
8 bus system run on hydrogen fuel. And then as soon as you
9 touch one of these foreign countries, quick the military is
10 over there. I applaud President Bush because he -- Iraq
11 needed to be liberated, but what about Tibet? Chee-hwa
12 Tung killed 50 million people, of his own people, and then
13 he invaded Tibet. We don't even know the atrocities over
14 there. How come we don't know? There no more oil.

15 So, we got to open our eyes to see, open our ears to
16 hear. All these things been going on right in front your
17 eyes. All what I'm telling you is in the newspaper. I
18 don't know no secret connections.

19 So, one last thing I like tell you, plant a tree for
20 your grandson. Don't put a gun in his hand.

21 (Applause)

22 MS. AMARAL: Angela Smith followed by Ragu followed
23 by Nannette Savage. Angela, are you here?

24 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can I ask a question real
25 quick? Are you going by the numbers that were on the

1 paper?

2 MS. AMARAL: Yes. This is 17, 18, 19. Yeah. Angela
3 Smith, are you in the room?

4 (No response.)

5 MS. AMARAL: No? Okay. Then we go right past
6 Angela. Ragu, are you in the room? Come. After Ragu is
7 Nannette Savage followed by Kristina Hopkinson.

8 MR. RAGU: When I first read the report, I thought
9 this was going to be something of a friendly input from
10 your community about, you know, touching up the environment
11 a little bit more carefully. I didn't realize that it was
12 going to be quite such a hot bed of passion for Hawaii.
13 And it's been very sobering and very moving for me to hear
14 firsthand the people that I've been -- and the issues that
15 I've been hearing about in passing for so many years and
16 you are getting to face those.

17 And, so, my reaction is is there something of, maybe,
18 a communication gap? I think that many of the people that
19 have spoken had some sense of respect for maybe your
20 personal intentions and hopes in dealing with this issue,
21 and I'm very cautious about how that will translate
22 practically on the ground once the military begins doing
23 these different things.

24 So, in reference to that, I just wanted to suggest a
25 couple of things that I thought you might find helpful.

1 One thing that I realized was that the degree of angst that
2 we're seeing here is representative of a growing number of
3 places the military finds themselves in, and one thing that
4 makes me feel somewhat bad is that the military seems to be
5 picking up a political slack that's actually supposed to be
6 attended to on the political front, but is not.

7 It reminds me a little bit of police officers who are
8 sort of there to take care of criminals simply to find
9 themselves having to deal with family disputes and things
10 that are a far greater degree of gray, and the result is
11 that there's a learning curve that the military pays a
12 price for. And it reminds me somewhat of Vietnam where the
13 gusta that we had after World War II was just to become the
14 biggest, baddest, you know, killing machine. And in
15 Vietnam we realized that there is a certain degree of
16 cultural and moral considerations that had to be abided to,
17 which dramatically improved the military's performance in
18 dealing with very difficult situations.

19 What I'm finding here tonight is that Hawaii is very
20 representative of an occupied country, or to make it less
21 inflammatory, a people somewhat distrustful of the American
22 military. So, in spite of the fact that there's going to
23 be military operations, the U.S. Military's biggest job
24 isn't actually on the war front. That's probably its most
25 glamorous, but it's in, as we called it with Iraq, winning

1 the peace. And Hawaii provides a very special -- a very
2 special forum for learning how to do that. So I know that
3 so many places provide ample opportunity in the country to
4 learn military combat, but Hawaii is one of the few places
5 that will offer this firsthand experience, and as we're
6 seeing in Iraq and we will see in the years to come, that
7 learning to win the peace is very, very essential.

8 And, so, I say this not so much as a plea, but maybe
9 as part of the rhetoric that you can use to take back to
10 translate the issue to your superiors, because if you
11 can -- if you can't settle it here, we will pretty -- be
12 pretty much hopeless anyplace else. So, I just wanted to
13 say that.

14 Really the reason why I came here is that sometimes
15 in the process of trying to protect, we damage that which
16 we even, in a best case scenario, cherish, and the problem
17 with Hawaii is there's only one of them. And once we --
18 once it's decimated, it's pretty irreplaceable, almost any
19 other part of the world. So, if protecting -- protecting
20 the American way was the military -- protecting the
21 American way is definitely sort of the American -- is the
22 military logo, but you found yourself in the position of
23 having to protect the Hawaii way, and I think that's a good
24 thing.

25 Thank you.

1 (Applause)

2 MS. AMARAL: Mahalo. It's my understanding that
3 Angela is now available. Angela Smith, followed by
4 Nannette Savage, followed by Kristina Hopkinson. Angela.
5 You said she's back, yes? She left the room again. All
6 right. Nannette Savage followed by Kristina Hopkinson
7 followed by -- oh, Angela?

8 MS. NANNETTE SAVAGE: No, Nannette.

9 MS. AMARAL: Oh. Welcome, Nannette. Come.

10 MS. NANNETTE SAVAGE: Thank you for this opportunity
11 to speak. There's been so many emotional testimonies here
12 it's -- I'm blown away, and I'm so very grateful for
13 everyone that speaks.

14 I -- it can't be said enough that Hawaii is the most
15 militarized state in the union, and it's so small. And
16 it's just -- why is it so militarized? Because of it's
17 location. We all know that. We're in the middle of the
18 Pacific Ocean. This is a great spot to take off from, and
19 it's so saddening to me. It really hurts me. It hurts
20 these beautiful Hawaiians, and I really have to make it
21 clear that I'm against this land acquisition.

22 I also come from a military family, and I saw the
23 damage that it did to my -- my brothers and my father. War
24 is a horrible thing. And preparing for it, is no better.
25 Please believe me.

1 (Applause)

2 MS. NANNETTE SAVAGE: This land is bleeding from all
3 that you've done to it already, and the people are
4 bleeding. Please, at least make it known that this is not
5 wanted, and please know for yourselves this is wrong. War
6 is wrong. Military is wrong. Self defense is fine, but we
7 haven't been doing self defense for a long, long, long
8 time. We've been the aggressor, and as someone before me
9 said, you are the policemen of the oil companies that want
10 all that oil. We don't need that either.

11 Please don't do this. That's all I have to say.
12 Thank you.

13 MS. LEE: Kristina Hopkinson followed by Marc
14 Lindshield, then followed by Elizabeth Lee.

15 MR. BEN SIDEWAYS: Hello. My name is not necessarily
16 Kristina, but call me as you please. Hello.

17 MS. AMARAL: Let me ask you a question. Are you
18 replacing Kristina?

19 MR. BEN SIDEWAYS: Yes.

20 MS. AMARAL: For the record, could you identify
21 yourself, please.

22 MR. BEN SIDEWAYS: My name is Ben Sideways. Hello,
23 my friends, all of you, my family. Okay. One, thought,
24 what was sacred is lost. What is sacred is for sale.
25 While growing up and being educated in America, I learned

1 that anything could be bought and sold. I learned that
2 those who destroyed did so for freedom sake. I learned
3 that God was on our side, the true side of justice. I
4 learned that those with blood-stained hands were the real
5 American heroes. I learned that America was the land of
6 the beautiful.

7 When I came to Hawaii, I saw why America was the land
8 of the beautiful. I saw what was sacred has not fully been
9 lost. I saw the sacred empty ocean at our door step. A
10 doorway that connects us to the rest of the world. I saw
11 the sacred sound of endogenous birds between mountaintops.
12 I saw the sacred shades of green jungle waving in the wind.
13 I saw the sacred birth of earth from the most ancient fire.
14 I saw the sacred valleys where ancestors echo. I saw the
15 sacred womb where Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa meet to become
16 one; one like you and me, one like human and earth, one
17 like all life. And if the sacred is sold and the bombs of
18 barbed wire are brought here, you will not only be bombing
19 Hawaii, you will be bombing yourself, you will be bombing
20 your children, and you will be bombing your soul.

21 (Applause)

22 MS. LEE: Marc Lindshield.

23 MR. MARC LINDSHIELD: Thank you and good evening.
24 I'm glad I get the opportunity to speak before everyone
25 will be saying good morning.

1 First of all, I'd like to point, as I humble before
2 you -- first of all, I'd like to say good evening and
3 Aloha. My name is Marc Lindshield. I come here four
4 months a year to rejuvenate and recharge my batteries from
5 the spirit of Aloha.

6 My background is native American. Not native
7 Hawaiian, however, my heart -- the core of my heart is
8 Hawaiian, and to that, to everyone in here who has shared
9 deeply with me, I say mahalo.

10 I'd like to point out that I'm not here to bash the
11 military, and that I accept at a certain level the
12 necessity of some type of military presence. However,
13 there's a few things that I'd like you, Colonel, and the
14 Lieutenant Colonel to consider this evening.

15 First of all, the U.S. Government controls a greater
16 percentage of the Hawaiian Islands than any other state in
17 the nation. What it's done with that is degrade, trash,
18 and destroy, and to a certain degree, in the name of
19 protecting our country, that's not protecting our country.

20 (Applause)

21 MR. MARC LINDSHIELD: I have written a specific
22 request to your report, and I expect an answer, but the
23 request is have you considered a joint use of many other
24 military bases that would offer you the opportunity to do
25 your testing, your proving, and your training without

1 further degrading this beautiful island?

2 The second thing, I live in San Diego. The rest of
3 the time of my life I live in San Diego when I'm not
4 traveling for work, and I'm surrounded by military. There
5 are thousands, upon hundreds of thousands of acres where
6 you can do your proving and training.

7 When I read parts of the report that suggested that
8 this expansion would increase and expand the economy in the
9 Hawaiian Islands, I choked. I live in San Diego where most
10 of the young families that work for the military service
11 who earn such meager pay that they are on food stamps.
12 They are not the ones living in \$200 a night rooms here.
13 They're not supporting the airlines, and they're not taking
14 air tours, so that was a joke. And I highly recommend that
15 we revisit that.

16 The Akaka bill in general is the Trojan horse of the
17 21st century. It is dressed up in such a manner to appear
18 as a gift to you people who have given your lives for this
19 great land. It is a Trojan horse. It is a weapon to be
20 used against you. Wake up.

21 We are here tonight to give public comment, but I'm
22 telling each and every one of us here what we are doing is
23 giving ammunition to these people's superiors. We are
24 showing our hand as to what our concerns are so that they
25 can take this project back, dress it up and put fresh

1 lipstick on it and then re-present it to us in a manner
2 that they think we will accept. Do not accept it.

3 Jobs -- you want to talk about jobs in the military,
4 a couple of people have mentioned the military jobs that we
5 could give to our kids. Maybe if they're going to be
6 buying their things at Wal-Mart, but not if they're going
7 to be stimulating the long-term economical advantages that
8 this island has. The State of Hawaii is a global tourism
9 mecca.

10 I -- in the Mainland people do not go to Wisconsin
11 for the cheese. They do not go to Florida to taste the
12 oranges. They do not go to Vermont for maple syrup.
13 However, in and around the world, they come to Hawaii for
14 one thing. That one thing is the spirit of Aloha. It is
15 the culture that you people have, and if you don't wake up
16 and if you don't start defending that today, it will die.

17 I am speaking to you now, I am speaking to the media.
18 It is a time I am calling to arms this evening, here,
19 today, and I flew in from San Diego yesterday to do it. My
20 heart is here. My spirit is here. It is the culture. The
21 Aloha. It is the time to come together now, because if we
22 don't, we lose the opportunity. Do not allow the Aloha
23 spirit to be overcome by the Trojan horses before you.

24 Norwegian Cruise Lines has invested billions of
25 dollars into two new ships that will do nothing but circle

1 these beautiful, pristine, and sacred islands. Now, I'm
2 not going to discuss the nuances of the cruise industry,
3 however, they have recognized it and turned it into a
4 marketing mecca and staffed it with native Hawaiians
5 because they recognize one thing, your heart, your soul,
6 and the spirit that you share with everyone from around the
7 world cannot be bought at any price. And if you don't
8 start recognizing this in the school, recognizing it in
9 your hearts, then it's all been a waste, and the people and
10 the ancestors that came before you have died for nothing.

11 Unless the Hawaii State Department of Tourism plans
12 on changing their motto from the "Islands of Aloha" to "Get
13 Bombed in Hawaii," we have a serious concern. Now, it may
14 appeal to a certain small number of college revellers, but
15 not to the families.

16 Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, one major point that
17 I'd like to make in my closing here. A number of the
18 people in the press has cited you as good neighbors. If
19 you were my neighbor and I invited you to my home for a
20 barbecue and you left behind ordnances in my backyard, and
21 I called upon you to clean them up, and even reached into
22 my pocket and gave you over \$400 million to do it, and you
23 were incompetent to do so, you would not be considered a
24 good neighbor in my home. They must be cleaned up before
25 they kill our children and our visitors.

1 And the other thing that I will share with you, if I
2 ever, ever hear of a public meeting being held in private
3 resorts and people being deprived of their First Amendment
4 rights that you gentlemen say you defend, I will be here
5 with my legal team and the ACLU, and if you understand what
6 I'm saying, we will jump so thoroughly into your legal
7 briefs that you will not forget it for many years to come.
8 I understand you have a job to do, but let's do it fairly
9 and appropriately.

10 You, people of Hawaii, thank you for sharing your
11 lives, but don't forget where you came from. Reach back.
12 This is a call to arms. Gather behind us today and the
13 people who protect this. Get out there and recognize what
14 you have, what I can only have as a guest, and protect it
15 now. Do not allow this Trojan horse to get through the
16 gate. Mahalo.

17 (Applause)

18 MS. LEE: Elizabeth Lee Lay. Elizabeth Lee Lay.
19 Elizabeth Lee Lay.

20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Loy.

21 MS. LEE: Loy, I'm sorry. I apologize. I misread
22 the handwriting.

23 MS. ELIZABETH LEE LOY: Aloha. Thank you very much.
24 I hadn't planned to speak, but the more I thought about it,
25 I thought, no, I had better say something.

1 I'm a mother of twelve children. My husband is
2 tired. He had to go to the car to sleep, and I have -- of
3 those twelve, four boys were in the military, my two
4 brothers, my three sons-in-law, my eldest daughter works at
5 Pearl Harbor, and has been there many years. Her departed
6 husband was in the military, and I may have forgotten a
7 few, but I am adamantly opposed to any more military in our
8 island or our state.

9 (Applause)

10 MS. ELIZABETH LEE LOY: Thank you. I have never been
11 to the Mainland. I don't care to go, but I have heard from
12 a number of sources that there's so much land there, land
13 of the free, land of the brave. But I don't want them
14 here. I grew up on Oahu, and as our deep friend Steve
15 Tayama mentioned to me or us, Kalihi, that was part of my
16 roots, and we were a tough neighborhood. Like auntie over
17 here from Kona, I'm also aloa ali'i from Kona so, on the
18 Perde side, okay, but not for okuma ohana right now.

19 The thing is that we need to pay attention, and it's
20 not that we need those jobs. There are many nice jobs, and
21 we're only here for a short spill. Let's make the best of
22 it and let's be kind to everyone, and to behave, to be a
23 good example and that's true.

24 The military has left a bad record. I grew up on
25 Oahu, as I said. I know what happened at Schofield. I

1 know what happened at Makua. They had kanaka maoli, they
2 had plenty families there, and the military came in a
3 little while, mosey on in, meandering on in, and they never
4 packed up to leave. And we've had all that additional
5 fires with the military there. What? They couldn't see
6 the fire or was it deliberate to extinguish the -- you
7 know, the plants, the herbs, and things?

8 So, we have to also make sense of what we do, and
9 again, I felt -- my dear friend was with Steven over there.
10 When I saw that TV coverage, my dear friend Kekuni
11 Blaisdell, was having his hands also tied by the -- sorry,
12 but there were some Hawaiian boys who were doing their job.
13 So I thought, we were a communist country at that point in
14 time.

15 Then three days later we see the sweet little
16 military woman saying that, oh, we've been nice with our
17 neighbors, getting along. I don't think so. That was not
18 the truth.

19 And mahalo a nui loa and malama pono, a hui hou, and
20 I thank all of those that stood before me, most of them
21 anyway, that gave -- enough of the military. I thought
22 there was two or three that want to have military, but I
23 love them. In fact, some of them -- one or two are married
24 to my family, but the point is, let's behave ourselves.
25 Let's start with us. We don't have to look dignified,

1 polished, and standing straight and tall, behave because
2 we're all going to give an account some day. Mahalo a nui
3 loa. You can hear me?

4 (Applause)

5 MS. LEE: Okay. We've got one more speaker coming
6 up. Can you hear me? Then we need to take a short
7 announcement. We've got some sound issues with the guests
8 that are right upstairs, so we'll talk about some possible
9 solutions for that, and then we'll break for a few minutes.

10 So, first we're going to have Donna Ashizawa, please
11 come up. Donna.

12 MS. DONNA ASHIZAWA: Aloha. Mr. Borne, Colonel
13 Anderson, Lieutenant Colonel Clarke, and the missing panel
14 member, Donald Rumsfeld. I'm here tonight not representing
15 any particular race or people or nation, but as a human
16 being. I am a human who wishes to reside in an environment
17 of serenity and beauty, and in a place that is not only
18 safe for humans to live, but also safe for endemic and
19 endangered plants and animals to thrive.

20 Does Pohakuloa Training Area remind you of such a
21 place? Will an expansion and importation of 19-ton
22 vehicles enhance its beauty and serenity? Will it be safe
23 from unexploded ordnance and toxic waste for at least
24 generations to come? Of course not. At least not
25 according to the environmental impact tone distributed by

1 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

2 My fellow human beings, you may believe that this
3 so-called transformation is an exciting and necessary
4 project. Please, when you have a quiet period to yourself
5 in a quiet place, not at the training areas, for example,
6 I'd ask you to breathe deeply and calmly ponder, the
7 ramifications of your actions, and may your decisions not
8 be based on acquiring a big juicy project, on promotions,
9 on political endeavors. May your decisions not be based on
10 prestige, on pride, on just carrying out another order.
11 May your choice between accelerating the current levels of
12 environmental degradation by the military or restoring the
13 land to its original, natural beauty, between trampling
14 over historical cultural sites or honoring the ancestors of
15 those who live here, and your choice between increasing the
16 hazards to our mutual health and safety or achieving the
17 overdue cleanup of the countless existing unexploded
18 ordnance and toxic waste sites. May your choices come from
19 deep within your hearts as a human being.

20 Please reconsider the expansion project. I did look
21 at parts of the EIS. So far, as you can see, on Page ES
22 28, Table ES 5, I think Auntie Tutu referred to it earlier,
23 the project's negative impacts far outnumber the beneficial
24 impacts. Take a look at that table, please. Why would the
25 Government even think about doing something with so many

1 negative impacts on our air quality, our land use, our
2 water resources, our soil erosion, our biological
3 resources, cultural resources, and our human health and
4 safety hazards?

5 Here are just a couple of examples of just the noise
6 impacts that I looked at, and also please refer to the
7 testimony given by Mr. Bigelow last night from Waiki'i
8 Ranch Homes. He addressed the need to change certain noise
9 impact levels to significant, and I agree. He would know,
10 he lives adjacent to the current training area.

11 On Page 431 and 432, quote, Noise levels from weapons
12 firing and ordnance detonation would cause noise levels to
13 exceed the Army's acceptable noise level criteria, MPTA.
14 The use of blanks and other training munitions would
15 produce peak decibel levels in the zone two range -- I'll
16 explain that later -- at the Waiki'i Ranch and Kilohana
17 Girl Scout Camp, and might also lead to zone two noise
18 conditions at the Mauna Kea State Park Rental Cabins.

19 Table two on Page H 23 lists zone two level as
20 normally unacceptable and that 15 to 39 percent of the
21 population would be highly annoyed. It's right there.
22 Further it's stated that, quote, These noise exposure
23 conditions would be a significant noise impact, unquote.
24 That right there means stop. Do not pass go. Do not
25 collect \$1.5 billion.

1 One last point, on Page 434, quote, Maneuver
2 activities would be expected to produce hourly average
3 noise levels between 55-weighted decibels to 70-weighted
4 decibels. These weighted things just kind of lower the
5 numbers actually. The examples of these levels are given
6 as, for the 55, typical urban residential area noise, to
7 the 70 decibel, 300 feet from a busy six-lane freeway.

8 What is not described are the psychological effects
9 of hearing, not the sound of a freeway or urban noises, but
10 rather the constant sound of being in a war zone. The
11 sound of people who are training to kill other people.

12 Please, breathe deeply, think clearly, and envision
13 an alternative to the inhumane treatment of this land and
14 all the creatures upon it as a human being. Mahalo.

15 (Applause)

16 MS. LEE: Okay. Ten o'clock in a hotel is a magic
17 hour when guests get some quiet time, if at all possible,
18 so the hotel staff has asked us to think about what we can
19 do to make it okay for the floors right above us to get
20 some shut-eye, and I've thought of a few options.

21 One is if we can lower the volume of our sound
22 system, but the way that would work, though, is to have
23 everyone come as close forward as possible rather than be
24 spread out, then we can kind of keep the noise up here. We
25 might need to shut some doors. We might need to cut down

1 on the clapping, too.

2 I think if we do everything that we can to try to
3 keep it down, the hotel management will be fine with us,
4 otherwise, they'll come and pay us another visit and we'll
5 see what our next level of action will be. So, I ask you
6 to think about it during a ten-minute break. We'll come
7 back at ten o'clock, we'll start over, and our next speaker
8 will be Jon Evans followed by Jon Orson, I believe, or
9 Olson. Okay. Ten-minute break, please.

10 (A recess was taken from 9:50 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.)

11 MS. LEE: We made an announcement that -- to try and
12 cut down on the sound, we had shut down the external or the
13 exterior seating area, so if you're out there and you want
14 to know what's going on, please come in. I would still
15 suggest that we try and cut down on the clapping, if at all
16 possible, but if you are so moved, I can appreciate that.

17 So, let's get our panel here, including our Colonel.
18 All right. We've got Mr. Jon Evans followed by Jon Olson
19 or Orson who will be followed by Jim Albertini.

20 Mr. Evans, please come forward.

21 MR. JON EVANS: Aloha, everybody. I'm going to try
22 to make it really brief just because it's already been so
23 long. I testified last night. My comments, I assume, have
24 been recorded.

25 Mililani was up here, she noted or she said that

1 there is no plan to clean up, and I just wanted to let her
2 know that there is something. The Army Corps of Engineers
3 under a federal used defense sites label is cleaning up
4 Hawaii at an astounding rate, and it's astounding because
5 by their own admission, the rate that it's being funded by
6 Congress it's going to take hundreds of years. That's
7 their words, hundreds of years. Somebody tells you this,
8 that they're going to come to your house and help you clean
9 your yard, but it's going to take hundreds of years, you
10 don't really believe that they intend to help you, and I
11 think that's what we have here is kind of a crisis of
12 confidence, and of course, you've heard this expressed.
13 I'm boring you.

14 But I think it's great that we have Army officers
15 here and we're still able to speak our minds, you know. We
16 want sovereignty. We want the great injustices to be
17 thrown off and we're still able to say it. That's
18 wonderful. That's wonderful, and I pray you guys will take
19 seriously protecting people's rights to say stuff like
20 this.

21 I feel we live in a chilling environment. I'm afraid
22 of my Government, but I'm here because all you guys are
23 here to kind of, like, back me up. I don't want to be
24 afraid. I grew up loving George Washington, thinking
25 Abraham Lincoln and all these guys were the really good

1 guys. You know, again, in their time they may have had the
2 best of intentions and tried to do the best thing, but
3 we're living in an age where we know more, we got to do
4 better.

5 The idea that the Army can just continue to destroy
6 Hawaii, and incidentally, please find someone who's read
7 the Environmental Impact Statement. We're talking
8 destruction here of the soils up there. Destruction has
9 taken place at Pohakuloa, irretrievable, unrepairable
10 destruction has already taken place, and the impact
11 statement, if it's true, Chapter 8, read 'em on soils,
12 they're promising to destroy some more. It's unavoidable
13 doing what they're doing, and there is no renewal. There
14 is no reconstruction. There is no way to restore the kind
15 of environment up there on the crusty lava. Once you run
16 it over, it's gone. You cannot paste each little piece of
17 dust back together.

18 It's an environment for life. When you run 'em over,
19 no more life, no can be over there ever again. I'm going
20 to just cut it short at that point just for everybody's
21 sake and for the people upstairs. I hope you guys getting
22 some of this testimony. Aloha, and sovereignty. Right on.

23 (Applause)

24 MS. LEE: We have another Jon, Jon Olson or Orson.

25 MR. JON OLSON: Olson.

1 MS. LEE: Thank you, sir.

2 MR. JON OLSON: Thank you. Good evening. These
3 public testimony things are always a journey. Kind of a
4 side from what I really came to say on a personal level, I
5 have a few things.

6 Yet listening to the testimony here, it came to me
7 that as a voter in this country, I owe you gentlemen an
8 apology that I have allowed the people so devoid of
9 character to not -- to hold high elective and appointed
10 office, and I apologize to you for that. I will try to
11 correct that in the next election.

12 If I may, I could find no maps that delineated the
13 new Saddle Road extension in your document, which isn't to
14 say they're not there. I just haven't found them. And
15 there is no verbiage that I have found that describes the
16 impacts that your proposed expansion would have on the new
17 Saddle Road alignment.

18 This is a significant enhancement to transportation
19 on this Island. It's taken many decades to get this funded
20 to the point that it has, and I would appreciate it that we
21 would find some manner to describe to us all how -- what
22 you propose would impact that. That's my Puna traffic
23 safety hat. I'm the current chair of Puna Traffic Safety.

24 One of the other things I do with my free time is I
25 teach sailing for the Y. Your use of Kawaiahae Harbor as

1 it is now delineated has your landing area on the south
2 side of the harbor, and if you remain there, the
3 necessities of homeland security and your own security is
4 basically, I believe, going to end up closing the entire
5 harbor to all recreational use along with the recreational
6 harbor and the recreational sailing facility opposite your
7 facility on that point of land.

8 We have two facilities for recreational boating on
9 that side, and only one deep water facility over there,
10 which is Kawaiahae Harbor, so that would be a serious loss
11 to our little community here in terms of recreational
12 facility.

13 I am wondering if there is going to be another such
14 meeting as this for a couple of reasons. One is that,
15 obviously, a number of issues have been raised to which
16 your document does not have an answer, and whether that is
17 going to be -- this document is going to be redrafted and
18 resubmitted for public commentary, and I will tell you that
19 I object in the strongest way the fact that you -- not you,
20 but that your organization has chosen to hold this in this
21 type of a venue; that is, to say the least, chilling in
22 terms of public participation.

23 We are being asked to change our rights to this kind
24 of a meeting. You know, this is -- I'm the 25th speaker
25 here. It's 10:30. We certainly -- you certainly could

1 have started this at a much earlier time, and many of the
2 people who would have voiced their opinion, obviously, they
3 have families, they have children, they have jobs. There's
4 a whole lot of things that go on in people's lives. So
5 with that, I'll let the next person. Thank you.

6 MS. LEE: A reminder that -- let's see, we have about
7 36 or 7 more speakers to go. If you don't want to hang out
8 with us all night and morning, please do visit the court
9 reporter who is sitting in the back, who will be very happy
10 to take your comments verbatim, and I've also been helping
11 people who are handing me their written comments, which is
12 just fine as well.

13 Our next speaker is Mr. Jim Albertini.

14 (Further proceedings were had on the following page.)

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1 MR. JIM ALBERTINI: Aloha. My count is
2 twenty-three people against, two in favor. Make it
3 twenty-four again.

4 In the kanaka maoli tradition, we're entering
5 the makahiki season. It's a time for thanksgiving and
6 peace. Tonight, I am very thankful for all the people
7 that have spoken out tonight and last night at the Kona
8 hearing over at the Waikoloa Beach Marriott Hotel. You
9 know, last night's hearing was really moving to me. It
10 was the large and powerful turnout and testimony that was
11 led by the kanaka maoli, kupuna, the makua, and the 'opio
12 speaking on behalf of their ancestors, their ohana, and
13 the aina to stop the military expansion, to call for
14 cleanup of the existing military opala and the return of
15 the land to the sovereign nation of Hawaii. It was
16 really a chicken-skin evening.

17 The testimony of the non-kanaka maoli was also
18 very moving. In all, a total of about forty to fifty
19 people testified, and only about four in support of the
20 expansion. And from what I've read and heard, this is
21 how the other hearings have been going, as well: People
22 overwhelmingly opposed to military expansion despite the
23 climate of fear it's been creating through this EIS
24 process.

25 And last night I spoke about the shamefully

1 flawed process of this EIS, the private,
2 by-invitation-only wining and dining of politicians and
3 select business people at the exclusion of the public,
4 conducting select tours of Pohakuloa for political and
5 certain business people while cancelling at the last
6 minute a tour by kanaka maoli, sovereignty leaders,
7 environmental and grass roots community representatives,
8 saying certain unnamed members of the delegation were
9 unacceptable because of their outspoken criticism of
10 military expansion.

11 Having the exclusive private country clubs and
12 luxury hotels as settings to intimidate and distance
13 ordinary people from participating in the process, using
14 police, private security firms, and hotel security as a
15 fence to block and arrest citizens from attending public
16 hearings because they peacefully carry protest signs, the
17 banning of signs as a peaceful expression of free speech
18 testimony, and arrests at the first two of six public
19 hearings throughout Hawaii, tainted the entire public
20 hearing process with a chilling effect on participation
21 and expression. So tonight I call on the Army to lead
22 the way to drop the charges against my friend
23 Steve Tayama and the other six people who were expressing
24 their Constitutional right. Speak out yourselves to have
25 those charges dropped.

1 On Tuesday of this week I spoke to a class at
2 the University of Hawaii in Hilo, and scared students
3 asked, quote, Will we be arrested if we go to the
4 hearings, end quote.

5 Now, what kind of a climate is that for a
6 university and a community?

7 On Tuesday, Hilo police captain called my home
8 and asked a member of my household if Mr. Albertini was
9 planning on being arrested at the Stryker hearing.

10 What kind of a message is that?

11 Several federal workers told me that they're
12 afraid to get involved and speak out on the Stryker issue
13 or even be seen at public hearings like this. They fear
14 they could lose their jobs just by being here.

15 What kind of a working environmental impact is
16 that?

17 Earlier in the week, a Waikoloa Beach Marriott
18 Hotel security officer left a message on my home
19 answering machine, that anyone carrying a protest sign
20 should not enter their hotel through the main lobby but
21 go through the loading dock.

22 What kind of an insult is that?

23 Reminds me of blacks not being allowed into
24 restaurants and told to go around to the kitchen door to
25 eat.

1 I left a message on the Marriott security phone
2 that such a request was insulting and demeaning, and I
3 would not be a party to it. Fortunately, the Marriott
4 backed off of its back-door position. But even their
5 handout in the parking lot to everyone attending the
6 hearing said, quote, Picketing, sign-waving, chanting, or
7 any other public displays of protest is not allowed on
8 any part of the premises of the hotel, including but not
9 limited to the lobby, in front of the property, or the
10 beach front, end quote. This is at a public hearing.

11 So what has been accomplished by the Army's
12 attempt to privatize, ban signs and chants, and arrest
13 people holding signs at public hearings?

14 I have a few observations. One, the Army
15 exposed and demonstrated its contempt for dissent and
16 trampled on the very Constitution it has sworn to uphold
17 and protect.

18 Number Two, the Army showed its complete lack of
19 understanding and respect for citizens' Constitutional
20 right of peaceful express, right to assemble, and right
21 to petition government for a redress of grievances.

22 Three, the Army provided unintended publicity on
23 free speech issues in the Stryker EIS hearings.

24 Four, the Army caused a chilling environment of
25 fear in our community for people to even attend these

1 hearings.

2 Five, the Army, by banning silent, peaceful
3 expression of protest by signs provoked a climate for
4 verbal protest and confrontation.

5 Now, through all of the above, the Army, the
6 Honolulu Police Department, the Royal Guards Security
7 Company, Honolulu Country Club, Helemano Plantation,
8 Hawaii County Police Department, Waikoloa Beach Marriott
9 hosting these public hearings so significantly tainted
10 the environment for open, public participation that the
11 entire process, in my judgment, of public hearings should
12 be redone. The climate of duress created for these
13 public hearings is evidenced by university students
14 asking, Will I be arrested if I go to the public
15 hearings?

16 Public hearing should be held in public places,
17 community centers, and schools. Even Governor Lingle
18 told you this.

19 The biggest land impact in your Stryker proposal
20 is here on Hawaii Island, the 23,000-acre expansion at
21 Pohakuloa, yet you only scheduled two hearings on the
22 entire island. Oahu had four hearings, and all of Oahu
23 can fit inside of the Puna district. There should be a
24 minimum of five hearings on Hawaii Island: One in Hilo,
25 one in Kailua-Kona, one in Waimea, one in Puna, and one

1 in Ka'u. And if the people of Hamakua and North Kohala
2 and other areas want public hearings, too, so be it.
3 After all, you said you want to hear the concerns of
4 ordinary people. Isn't that right? Not just the
5 concerns of your by-invitation-only politician and select
6 business dinner guests who support your pork barrell
7 project that they -- because they get fed at the trough
8 of that pork barrell.

9 The Hawaii Stryker Brigade proposed budget
10 that's been mentioned tonight is 1.5 billion dollars.
11 That's what it costs to run the entire Hawaii public
12 education system for two years. So ask the people of
13 Hawaii what they'd rather, a Stryker Brigade or a
14 doubling of the state school budget to educate our
15 children for the next two years, and let me know what
16 answer you get.

17 I have more questions, but I want to preface
18 them.

19 Many people believe the Hawaii Stryker Brigade
20 is a done deal, that these hearings are a fraud, a facade
21 to give the appearance of listening to the people when
22 the decision has already been made. Dan Inouye has said
23 that he's been assured of the Stryker Brigade. He's
24 already pushed through Congress over 80 million in
25 support of the Hawaii Stryker when the Draft EIS hasn't

1 even been completed.

2 Isn't that putting the cart before the horse?

3 I want to know, who assured Dan Inouye of a
4 Hawaii Stryker Brigade?

5 More questions: Why is it that the military
6 gets all the money and land at once and kanaka maoli die
7 on the waiting list to get what is rightfully their home
8 land, much of which is being occupied and bombed by the
9 U.S. military?

10 I have been made aware of a shocking and damning
11 new Army recruiting ad that shows an Army engineer
12 blowing up Pohakuloa.

13 What's the message you're trying to convey to
14 young recruits by that ad?

15 And let's follow the money, the money trail of
16 this corrupt Stryker boondoggle. Dan Inouye and
17 Ted Stephens of Alaska sit on the powerful Senate
18 Military Appropriations Committee.

19 Any wonder why in Alaska are sites for Stryker
20 Brigades?

21 The Stryker is the baby of Hawaii's recently
22 retired Army general, Eric Sinseki. Sinseki, rumored to
23 want Dan Inouye's Senate seat, was the Army's top general
24 for four years. The auditor of the Stryker program just
25 happened to be a four-year classmate of Sinseki at West

1 Point. One of Sinseki's right-hand men was General
2 David Heebner, who retired early from the Army but
3 immediately got a job as vice president of General
4 Dynamics to seal the Stryker deal between General
5 Dynamics and the Army. Heebner had his Army pension
6 sweetened by over 13,000 shares of General Dynamic stock.
7 And I'm sure the perks have not been made -- and I'm sure
8 he's received other perks that have not been made public.
9 This is probably only the tip of the iceberg.

10 In dealing with the military money and power,
11 much is often hidden. Take, for instance, the secret
12 chemical, biological, and nerve gas testing in Hawaii's
13 past, including right here on this island. The military
14 lied to us about it. They said they were doing weather
15 testing. When the secret testing was finally confirmed,
16 the military acted like they were doing us a favor by
17 telling us that they poisoned us and the aina.

18 Can the military be trusted today?

19 I support the others who say no. Its track
20 record is terrible. The military has more than 50
21 current and former sites on this island of military opala
22 in need of cleanup. It totals more than 400 square
23 miles, the equivalent of nine Kaho'olawes, littered with
24 a toxic stew of unexploded ordnance, chemicals, and
25 biological agents from current and past training.

1 All of our mothers have taught us to clean up
2 after ourselves; Don't even think about making a new mess
3 until you've cleaned up your old mess. And the Army
4 Corps of Engineers says at present funding levels, it
5 will take centuries to clean up the opala of military
6 sites in Hawaii. Yet, somehow, amid budget constraints
7 for cleanup, the Army has found the funds to clean up
8 unexploded ordnance from its new 30-mile tank trail from
9 Kawaihae to Pohakuloa. This is not acceptable. You can
10 clean up tank trails of unexploded ordnance; but places
11 where people live, work, and go to school have the bombs
12 remain. A'ole. Your mother, all of our mothers, and the
13 mother of us all are telling us to clean up, not build
14 up. No military expansion in Hawaii. No Stryker
15 Brigade.

16 Now, Colonel Anderson and the rest of you, you
17 appear to be men of integrity, and I ask you to act on
18 that integrity. Stand up here now and say at this
19 hearing, the closing hearing, based on the overwhelming
20 testimony you have heard throughout Hawaii, that you will
21 recommend that the entire Hawaii Stryker Brigade project
22 be cancelled and put in the scrap heap of history. And
23 that, furthermore, as a first step toward cleaning up and
24 returning current and former military lands to the Nation
25 of Hawaii, you will immediately begin to place thousands

1 of signs such as these around the former and -- present
2 and former bombing ranges and other military hazard areas
3 on the island so that people can simply be alerted to the
4 hazards that surround them. This sign reads, "Caution.
5 Former military site. Live arms hazard." By the Army
6 making and posting these simple signs, it will be a small
7 but positive first step toward -- after you have banned
8 signs from these hearings. So I think you need to make
9 some amends, and you've got to begin right here tonight
10 in the form of an apology and saying that it's your
11 personal recommendations that the entire Stryker project
12 for Hawaii be cancelled.

13 Mahalo and aloha. Malama pona. Malama o ka
14 aina.

15 MS. LEE: Is Cory here? Cory?

16 Aloha.

17 Following Cory will be Alana, and then
18 Joe Watts.

19 MS. CORY HARDEN: I'm Cory Harden, Pohakuloa
20 (inaudible) Coordinator for Sierra Club, Mokuloa Group.

21 I applaud the Army for extending the comment
22 deadline to January 3 because there are many serious
23 concerns about expansion, and that will allow more time
24 for the public to learn what's going on and to make
25 comments. On January 3, there will still, however, be

1 unexploded ordnance and other hazards left on the more
2 than 50 old military sites scattered all over our island,
3 that will take centuries to clean up; and this is not
4 acceptable. Sierra Club's position is that the military
5 should not take any new land until all the old sites are
6 cleaned up.

7 There will be other people that have spoken
8 about the old sites and will talk about them, so I need
9 to speak about the EIS process.

10 Sierra Club also thinks that the EIS process is
11 flawed to the point that we are asking the Army to set up
12 a question-and-answer session to respond to the many
13 serious concerns we have about the EIS and this project.

14 The first flaw with the EIS project is that the
15 public has been prevented from participating in the EIS
16 process. People have talked about that. The arrests in
17 Honolulu for carrying signs, which were allowed in
18 previous meetings, the arrests violated civil rights and
19 have a chilling effect on others who have well-founded
20 concerns about the Army plans.

21 Jim has talked about the private expansion
22 meetings. There was also an unpublicized press
23 conference in Hilo in October. This all went on despite
24 citizens protesting the need for open meetings. The tour
25 at Pohakuloa that was abruptly cancelled, with

1 unacceptable people who were never named.

2 Also, I asked for a disability accommodation for
3 this meeting; it was not provided. I asked in March. I
4 asked for a well ventilated room, such as a school, which
5 would have avoided the problem with being in a -- you
6 know, a private place. I also asked again October 1st,
7 and the request was not granted. So we don't have to be
8 here. In March already that could have been changed.

9 The second flaw with the expansion is the
10 done-deal aspect, which several speakers have addressed.
11 Months before the Draft EIS came out, the Army announced
12 that fire and emergency service would move from Kilauea
13 Military Camp to Pohakuloa, and the letter says the
14 decision is directly related to the increased workload
15 associated with PTA's transformation plan. Money was
16 already in the military budget, and Senator Inouye was
17 saying he was assured Hawaii would get a Stryker Brigade.

18 A third flaw is there are pieces of the EIS that
19 aren't even there; and, so, there's no way the public can
20 comment on them. For example, a big part of the 23,000
21 acres is considered agricultural land of importance;
22 therefore, they need a farmland determination. That's
23 not completed, so we can't comment on it.

24 The EIS refers the reader to four sections that
25 talk about air space and noise impacts; and I looked; I

1 can't find any of these sections.

2 Several times in the EIS it refers to a
3 programmatic agreement with the State Historical
4 Preservation Office, and this has to do with cultural
5 sites and archaeological sites and historical sites. The
6 EIS says this agreement may have been revised. It
7 doesn't say whether it actually was revised and what
8 version is being used. And, again, the public cannot
9 comment.

10 To kind of sum everything up, Army actions are
11 endangering our island. There's danger from abuse of the
12 environment, there's danger from unexploded ordnance, and
13 there's the danger of forgetting that in democracy, the
14 people don't serve the will of the Army; the Army serves
15 the will of the people.

16 MS. LEE: Is Alana here?

17 Somebody stood up, and I thought that was her.

18 Alana?

19 What about Mr. Joe Watts? Joe Watts?

20 Serena Lynn?

21 Julian Aka?

22 Dr. David Heaukulani?

23 Aloha.

24 DR. DAVID HEAUKULANI: Thank you.

25 Notice I signed up with my academic title. I

1 got that because of the military GI Bill. Thank you U.S.
2 Congress. I owe you guys.

3 You know, in English I was forced to read a poem
4 by Robert Frost. It said something about going down the
5 forest and two paths, and he took the one less traveled
6 and that has made all the difference. Tonight,
7 everybody's going down -- majority going down this side.
8 I'm going to take the path less traveled and see if it's
9 going to make any difference.

10 I am David Heaukulani from Hilo, Hawaii. I
11 represent Ahahuio Manawa, a non-profit, non-incorporated
12 Hawaiian family organization of descendants of ancient
13 Hawaiian warriors, kanaka maoli.

14 I want to just address Pohakuloa. I have no
15 kuleana on the other islands. I want to talk about the
16 issue of compatibility with ancient Hawaiian warrior
17 traditions, that is not cited or included in the cultural
18 section of the EIS. It is recommended that some mention
19 of this ancient use of the Hawaiian Island lands be
20 included, at least as a footnote. It needs to be pointed
21 out that warriors of ancient Hawaii trained and battled
22 on the very grounds that is being used by the modern
23 warriors today on this aina, on this island. The culture
24 experts on the environmental staff of U.S. Army Hawaii
25 recovered several iwi, ancient Hawaiian warrior spears,

1 and approximately 20 feet long in caves in the Pohakuloa
2 area. This is confirmation that relative to Hawaiian
3 culture and tradition, the training of the areas is a
4 compatible use of the lands at Pohakuloa.

5 If you are familiar with ancient Hawaiian
6 history, you know that Chief Kaliiopu and his alapa
7 regiment of 800 nobels trained on this island.
8 Unfortunately, they went to Maui to battle Kahekili, and
9 all but one perished in what the Army calls today an
10 L-shaped ambush. If they were training at Pohakuloa,
11 maybe they would have gotten out of that ambush.

12 Similarly, Kamehameha finally conquered Keiua
13 after a nine-year battle at Kawaihae. The transformation
14 includes Kawaihae, a trail to Pohakuloa. It's all
15 ancient Hawaiian battle areas.

16 In another Hawaiian chant on the north side of
17 Pohakuloa, a great battle took place on the plains of
18 Waimea. Chief Kamalalau of Maui took on the armies of
19 the Big Island. And it's described by Samuel Kamakau,
20 the fighting men went up to the grass-covered plain of
21 Waimea. After warriors reached the plain, they looked
22 (inaudible) on the left and beheld the men of Kona
23 advancing toward them. The lava bed of Kahiku and all
24 the land up to the hui was covered with the men of Kona.
25 Those of Ka'u and Puna were coming down from Mauna Kea,

1 and those of Waimea and Kohala were on the level plain of
2 Waimea. Thus, from the landing point of Kawaihae, where
3 this Maui chief landed, all the way up to the plains of
4 (inaudible) from the (inaudible) slope, on the edge of
5 where Pokakuloa is now, to (inaudible) Kona side was just
6 covered with warriors as far as the eye could see. Rest
7 assured that the modern-day warriors of the Stryker
8 Brigade will require less land and ask for travel and
9 training within the same configuration. The point is
10 that the use of this area for training by modern-day
11 warriors is not incompatible with the use of the area for
12 ancient Hawaiian warriors. Hawaiian warriors and their
13 battles were fought at the heart of Hawaiian culture
14 heritage. To ignore this fact is to ignore a heritage as
15 descendents of Hawaiian warriors. This heritage I am
16 (inaudible) is on the behalf of my mother, because if she
17 were here, she would be making comments, because she
18 loved the United States of America, being employed at
19 Pearl Harbor, and she hated the Japanese because they
20 bombed Pearl Harbor.

21 It is customary to establish the pedigree when
22 invoking Hawaiian cultural issues. My mother was kanaka
23 maoli. The Hawaiian dictionary by Mary Kawena Pukui and
24 Samuel H. Elbert defines kanaka maoli as a full-blooded
25 Hawaiian person. So let me know if that has changed,

1 because I see a lot of part-Hawaiians going around
2 calling themselves kanaka maoli. Somehow I see many who
3 are not full-blooded Hawaiians doing this. My mother is
4 from the (inaudible) family. That family name is found
5 in the genealogy of Chief Ekamaimai (Hawaiian name),
6 published in the Hawaiian newspaper (Hawaiian word),
7 December 12, 1874. (Inaudible) translate manoa as man of
8 war. Manoa was the son of (Hawaiian name). (Hawaiian
9 name) was the son of (Hawaiian name). (Hawaiian) warrior
10 chief in the ancient command of the division of wars in
11 Kamehameha's army. The Manoa family has fought in the
12 line -- at Line 1251, 1251 in the (Hawaiian word) chant
13 in the sixth generation of (inaudible) and in the sacred
14 songs of the (inaudible) as described at Manoa, the king
15 of Hilo was famous for his skill and spirit. (Inaudible)
16 mother made us aware that (inaudible) are descendants of
17 Hawaiian warriors, and all the men of this family were
18 expected to be modern-day warriors. Hence, all the men
19 of the Manoa family are military veterans. And she led
20 the war (inaudible). One of her favorite sayings when
21 things were tough or when we complained was (inaudible).
22 (Hawaiian) is one of the Hawaiian words that means
23 warrior, which describe how warriors would tighten up
24 their malo to prevent any warriors from yanking loose
25 ends. But in the hidden context of Hawaiian, what she

1 was saying was, Warriors don't whine; Tighten up your
2 malo, and tough it out. And the modern vernacular to the
3 warriors is the same as saying, Suck it up.

4 In closing, it should be noted, today there are
5 Hawaiian men and women serving in the Hawaii National
6 Guard. They wear the Kamehameha patch in all branches of
7 the Armed Service. (Inaudible) also descends the ancient
8 Hawaiian warriors. Some (inaudible) families that come
9 to mind include Mahi, Palea, (Hawaiian names). These
10 sons and daughters of Hawaiian warriors trained at
11 Pohakuloa, lands traversed by ancient Hawaiian warriors.
12 It is imperative, therefore, that our modern-day warriors
13 have adequate training facilities to ensure their warrior
14 skills are developed and sustained. To deny them the
15 space and necessity borders on negligence. (Inaudible)
16 these modern-day Hawaiian warriors are there by choice.
17 Therefore, I appeal to the families who are descendants
18 of the Hawaiian -- ancient Hawaiian warriors to support
19 the choice to continue the warrior heritage.

20 Thank you.

21 MR. CHANG: Mahalo.

22 Is Jan Moon here?

23 To be followed by Keomailani Von Gogh and
24 Sarah Moon.

25 MS. JAN MOON: Well, I just can hardly say

1 anything more. I'm just so moved by everything that
2 everybody said.

3 I really wasn't too serious about this project
4 and about the Army and -- you know. I've lived here for
5 over 40 years in Kealakaha, and my heart is in Hawaii.
6 Hawaii has saved my life. And I used to go up there to
7 Pohakuloa and Mauna Kea and the Mauna Kea State Park
8 there, and it has a special spirit; and it's just broken
9 my heart. Over the years, I drive up there, and it's
10 just such a desert and such a wasteland. It's just a
11 horrible thing. I think the whole climate has changed up
12 there at Pohakuloa, up at that area of the Saddle Road.
13 It has so -- it used to have so much spirit there. We've
14 had so many legends there, so many spiritual things that
15 have happened to us up there, that I could just go on and
16 on, some of the stories. But I did write up something,
17 and I'll read it. It's something that everybody has said
18 tonight, and I'll just repeat it.

19 I want to thank you for this opportunity to
20 express my views and to be considered in the proposed
21 Pohakuloa Training Area expansion and transformation.
22 I've been reading and studying the Draft Environmental
23 Impact Statement, and I'm amazed at the information in
24 there. The overall impression is that this expansion and
25 continued use of PTA, it's not good to do. It's right

1 there. Particularly because of the destructive impacts
2 on this environment and ecosystems. The DEIS says the
3 soil erosion, dust emissions, the increased noise and
4 light pollution, the loss of native species and spread of
5 non-native species would increase the dangers of
6 wildfires. Also -- I think this is right in the DEIS.
7 Also, the DEIS says there would be -- have a significant
8 impact on the communities of Kawaihae, Waikoloa, Waiki'i,
9 the Girl Scout camp in Mauna Kea State Park. No mention
10 is made on the impact on the astronomers on Mauna Kea.

11 The land for your proposed expansion around
12 Waiki'i is zoned for agriculture and conservation. It
13 has never been used by heavy vehicles, training, or
14 munitions, which would destroy the land, compact the
15 soil -- quote in the EIS -- causing more dust and air
16 pollution and noise so that it would become another waste
17 land like the PTA is now.

18 The DEIS says there will be significant noise
19 with ordnance, vehicle, and construction. The proposed
20 PTA trail would have a major impact on all lands and air
21 and lifestyle around it. The DEIS says it would cause
22 flooding of public roadways and adjacent lands because of
23 erosion and silt accumulations.

24 The 1,005 heavy-duty vehicles going up this
25 trail would have a drastic effect on the nearby

1 communities with the noise and air pollution from
2 emissions and dust. Plus, the shaking of the earth would
3 affect Pu'ukohola heiau, a national historic site which
4 is sacred and must be respected and protected.

5 To quote the DEIS, quote, Fugitive air quality
6 and potential health hazards from vehicles and wind
7 erosion would increase 1,602 tons per year, with no
8 mitigation. That's a quote. In addition, dangers of
9 construction of the PTA trail, quote, would be greater
10 due to unexploded ordnances along it, and residents may
11 have to be evacuated. That's a quote.

12 There is so much on this island that is found
13 nowhere else in the world, including species in PTA and
14 the expansion area. The rare plants, birds, the sacred
15 sites, archaeological sites, the magnificent visual
16 panoramas, the pu'u, the astronomers, all must be
17 protected. The Army says it has a program to protect and
18 preserve some of these features. The Army should take
19 the next step and really transform PTA. Their goal and
20 purpose should be a showcase of a living park, nature
21 reserve. Remove all the munitions, explosives, and
22 heavy-duty vehicles, and restore the rare ecosystem
23 there. The world would be astounded. You could start by
24 immediately cancelling the general -- the expansion plan
25 and implement an environmental management system with

1 members of the general public and Hawaiian communities
2 and scientists, all with the common goal to restore
3 Pohakuloa to its former beauty and leave a legacy for
4 future generations.

5 Mahalo.

6 MR. CHANG: Keomailani Von Gogh.

7 I skipped a name, Ben Mead. We'll give Ben a
8 chance to collect his thoughts afterwards.

9 So Keomailani Von Gogh?

10 MS. KEOMAILANI VON GOGH: Aloha.

11 This process that we're having here is invalid,
12 and it's an attempt to create the illusion of democracy.
13 America's overriding purpose from the beginning, right
14 through to the present day has been world domination.
15 That is to build and maintain the capacity to coerce
16 everybody else on the planet, nonviolently if possible,
17 and violently if necessary. The purpose is not just to
18 make the rest of the world jump through hoops. The
19 purpose is to facilitate the exploitation of resources.

20 America has 22 Trident nuclear submarines, which
21 are first-strike weapons. Any one of these submarines
22 can launch 24 missiles simultaneously. Each of these
23 missiles can contain as many as 17 independently
24 targeted, maneuverable nuclear warheads, and each of
25 these warheads can travel 7,000 nautical miles and hit

1 within 300 feet of its intended target. If these were
2 fired in opposite directions, they can span 14,000
3 nautical miles. America can take out 408 centers of
4 human population, hitting each with a nuclear warhead ten
5 times as powerful as the bomb that was dropped on
6 Nagasaki. And America has 22 of these submarines.

7 America has been consistently selling a bill of
8 goods that has made people believe we need these Strykers
9 and more military buildup to protect our freedoms. Some
10 even believe they're being heroic when they have done
11 terrible things in the name of their country through
12 military actions.

13 My point to all this is that there is no threat.
14 The American government is good at working people's fears
15 through propaganda. Americans are the most scared and
16 insecure people in the world. Everyone's afraid of
17 people, wild animals, the rain, terrorists, crime,
18 aliens, and asteroids. The difference here in Hawaii is
19 that this is a land of aloha. People come from all over
20 the world for that purpose. War machines and killing do
21 not fit in here. We do not want or need your Strykers or
22 any military forces here.

23 Forty years ago, President Kennedy was trying to
24 organize the hemisphere to support his terrorist attacks
25 against Cuba. Most countries just went along because of

1 how influential America is, but Mexico refused. The
2 Mexican ambassador at the time said, If I try to tell
3 people in Mexico that Cuba is a threat to our security,
4 40 million Mexicans will die laughing.

5 I want to end this with a quote from
6 Colin Powell. He was asked this after the Gulf War. And
7 they asked him how many Iraqis he thought the
8 United States had killed; and his response was -- and
9 this is a direct quote: Frankly, that's a number that
10 doesn't interest me very much.

11 I want to wish you folks peace and peace to your
12 families.

13 Thank you.

14 MR. CHANG: Ben Mead?

15 Ben Mead, followed by Sarah Moon, and then
16 Kealoha Pisciotto.

17 MR. BEN MEAD: Aloha. I'm a quiet guy; I live a
18 quiet life. And I'd like to say there used to be some
19 politicians here, some elected officials. They're all
20 gone now, and there was only a few of them to begin with.
21 I guess voting raises for themselves or something is more
22 important than being here with something that actually
23 deals with our lives.

24 I'm what used to be known as a military brat.
25 I'm still a military brat. I'm 53 years old. I'm still

1 a military brat. Any of you military brats out there
2 know exactly what I'm talking about. I was raised in a
3 military family. And I don't have any enlightening
4 things to say to you. But I want you guys to know what
5 you're up against. You're up against the military. The
6 military is -- it's impossible to fight them. It's
7 impossible to fight them. We have already lost the
8 battle. And I speak from my heart on that. Because when
9 the military encompasses you, they become your home; they
10 become your family. I went to -- by the time I graduated
11 from high school, I had gone to seven different schools.
12 I lived in about fourteen different countries. And when
13 my father got out of the military, they essentially
14 brought us back to the States and said, "You can live
15 wherever you want." You're actually a resident of any
16 state you want to be a resident of. But the effect of
17 that was to make you homeless. I'm a homeless person. I
18 live in a house, but I'm a homeless person. And I envy
19 the people here that were born here, raised here. They
20 have a culture, they have a home, they have something to
21 hold on to.

22 Now, the reason I say this is impossible to
23 fight is because you're fighting people who feel like
24 they're fighting for their home, too. Their home is
25 military. They're a military organization. They call

1 you civilians. We look down on you folks. We look down
2 on you. I would look out in San Antonio -- I lived in a
3 military place; we would look out, and it was like
4 peering out through this wall and seeing the civilians
5 out there. Yet, when I went to college -- that was my
6 first public school, university -- I talked to a career
7 counselor, and they asked me what I wanted to be; and I
8 told them, you know, everybody I know drops bombs on
9 people for a living. I don't know how the mail gets
10 delivered. I don't know how bread appears in stores. I
11 don't know anybody that's a baker. I don't know anybody
12 that doesn't do military things. And that was my
13 culture. To this day, you know, 35 years later, I'm 15
14 minutes before any appointment; I'm there at 15 minutes
15 before. I work for -- for a company, and I'm a soldier
16 in that company; I'll do whatever they tell me. I count
17 on authority. I can't stop but do that. I can't. I
18 hate it. I can't stop myself from doing it.

19 I've also worked -- this is what you're up
20 against in that part.

21 I've also worked developing EIS statements.
22 It's a sham. Mr. Albertini said, you know, there are
23 people here who think this process -- who would say this
24 process is a sham, and it is. I'm one of those people
25 that think it. I used to be part of that. This is a

1 delusion. This is a diversion, to use a military term.
2 This EIS statement -- do you know you folks are not
3 addressing the EIS statement? The military's beginning
4 remark was, We're here to address the EIS statement.
5 It's a format. It's certain questions, and you address
6 noise, pollution, toxic chemicals, dioxin, whatever.
7 It's a format. They want an answer. They want us to
8 say, Hey, you guys say you can start a wildfire here,
9 that it's on ground that would be really hard to fight;
10 well, that's the statement: We can start wildfires like
11 crazy, and it's on ground hard to fight. They want you
12 to come back and say, Well, what are you going to do
13 about it? That's why this is a draft. It's not the
14 final document. You respond, Well, get in some tanks,
15 get in some water tanks up there. It's an arid area.
16 Get in some helicopters in there. That's their response.
17 Boom. End of public format. You guys said, This is what
18 we didn't do. We did it, okay. Are you satisfied now?
19 It hasn't addressed -- has anybody asked us and is it
20 okay to say we don't want it? Is that good enough? We
21 don't want it. Why isn't that good enough? Why does it
22 have to be because it can start a fire? Why do we have
23 to have a reason other than we don't want it?
24 You know what? There's no referendum on this.
25 This goes to Donald Rumsfeld, an unelected official.

1 He's the guy. Their own PR people here told me tonight,
2 he makes the decision. You heard that by the lady that
3 asked the question. He's an unelected official. He
4 makes the decision. They told me he lines up these four
5 or five Environmental Impact Statements and he makes the
6 decision. We don't deselect him. There's no democratic
7 process to this. I hate to say it. It's a sham. We're
8 being deluded. It's a bait and switch. It's already
9 done. We've already lost.

10 You know, the military is -- this stuff doesn't
11 make us strong. These civilians -- I worked, actually,
12 as a civilian for the military. It's feeding at the
13 trough. They look down on you. The only jobs that are
14 coming here are construction jobs. When it's built,
15 they're gone. You know what? There is not going to be a
16 stationary force. There's no families and homes and
17 people going to school and that. There are guys coming
18 in here and learning for two weeks how to drive these
19 things around, and then they're hitting the red light
20 district that's now up in Hilo, and then they're going
21 home, and they don't give a rip. They're looking down on
22 you guys.

23 Thank you.

24 MR. CHANG: Sarah Moon. After that,
25 Kealoha Pisciotto, and then Wilfred Sugiyama.

1 For your information, we have about 19 names
2 left, could be less.

3 MS. SARAH MOON: Thank you.

4 Good evening. I'm going to dedicate my five
5 minutes of advocacy for the ecology of Pohakuloa, Big
6 Island, Hawaii Island, USA.

7 I am very impressed with the great job done by
8 the Army-hired EIS team in showing how rare and valuable
9 and unique this area is. As a resident for 40-plus
10 years, my advocation now is biology of this island.

11 Looking at the eight-inch thick and, I hear,
12 eight-pound DEIS, I decided to focus on the plants and
13 the birds. So I looked at the appendix, Page I, 1-38 in
14 Volume 3 of the EIS. There, I found a list of 25 endemic
15 Native Hawaiian plants found in the PTA and its expansion
16 area. This means -- this word "endemic" means they are
17 found nowhere else in the world. Some are only found in
18 this region of inquiry, in the Pohakuloa area. I checked
19 the status of these plants with the manual Flowering
20 Plants of Hawaii, Volume 1 and 2, by Wagner and Sohmer,
21 copyright 1990, Bishop Museum. This is a definitive
22 manual on all plants of Hawaii, except ferns, which
23 aren't flowering. I found that the plants listed in the
24 DEIS as -- federally listed as endangered and/or
25 critically imperiled globally, were accurately reported.

1 Some plants are only found in the Pohakuloa area, and
2 some are down to just one plant in the whole world, and
3 it's found there.

4 Quoting the DEIS, Page 8-140, Volume 2, seven
5 out of the fourteen native birds listed as frequenting
6 the PTA and the regions of inquiry are federally listed
7 as endangered. In more than one place in the DEIS, the
8 mention of increased noise, use -- and use of explosives,
9 live or not, could critically impact the rare bird
10 populations. More attention must be paid to the critical
11 habitat areas and more should be designated. And we must
12 tell the State Department of Land and Natural Resources,
13 that because they allowed that to be, they gave
14 permission to the Army to ignore the critical habitats.

15 Quoting the DEIS, I feel the U.S. Army -- they
16 said they should consider an environmental management
17 system which includes ecosystem level management for all
18 rare species and pest management, fire prevention, and
19 land rehabilitation. This area is like the Galapagos
20 Islands, different from any other place in the world.

21 Why deploy more ecology-destroying war games and
22 heavy equipment in such a sensitive area, on such a
23 remote island, with the potential for major natural
24 disasters, earthquakes, eruptions, lava flows, tsunamis,
25 and land subsidance of the whole section of an island?

1 This is such a unique place of wilderness.

2 Why transform it into a training ground for
3 urban military training?

4 It is a rare place for many scientists.

5 Why close it to the future scientists by making
6 dust and noise, by transforming down to ugliness a place
7 undesirable for productive and recreational uses?

8 Thank you.

9 MR. CHANG: Aloha.

10 MS. KEALOHA PISCIOтта: Aloha. Aloha ohana.
11 Aloha.

12 I'd like to thank you for having this meeting
13 and allowing us this opportunity to voice our mana'o.

14 I'd also like the record to reflect that I'm not
15 in support of this project or the expansion or the taking
16 of any more of the aina.

17 My name is Kealoha Pisciotta. I am the
18 president of Mauna Kea Nainaho, which is a religious and
19 spiritual organization and created to uphold the
20 traditional, cultural, and religious practices related to
21 our great Mauna and temple Mauna Kea.

22 I wasn't sure if I should address first the
23 religious and spiritual ramifications this project
24 (inaudible) or the ramifications associated with limiting
25 the topics or parameters of discussion to create the

1 illusion of public participation. But I've decided
2 because the religious aspects are most important here to
3 all of us, I will speak to the illusion of public
4 participation first.

5 I am a -- I'm a (Hawaiian), kanaka maoli, and
6 I'm a Hawaiian National, not necessarily by choice, but,
7 yes, by a choice. I'm a Hawaiian National because my
8 kupunas were Hawaiian Nations. And as the saying goes,
9 there's two things in life you cannot change: Your eye
10 color and your nationality. We never naturalized. So I
11 hope I get the American part right.

12 I want to talk about taxation without
13 representation.

14 I'm assuming that the Stryker Brigade is going
15 to be funded by public funds and that our taxes will be
16 paying for it; and that's where the problem lies. I have
17 yet to hear a valid claim or any valid arguments
18 explaining clearly and concisely why the Strykers are
19 needed and why they will keep us safer and why we should
20 support the taking of more of our land or why we support
21 this project at all. I've heard the basic arguments,
22 that the Strykers are needed to protect us and to defend
23 us and make us safer from terrorists. But this argument
24 must fail for the following reasons:

25 1, America is the largest super power in the

1 world. It has the largest nuclear arsenal of any
2 country; and it has had the largest arsenal for a long
3 time. Clearly, having the largest arsenal of nuclear
4 weapons did not effectively deter the alleged terrorist
5 attacks of 9/11.

6 The Strykers are offensive weapons and weapons
7 for urban warfare. They are not defensive weapons, which
8 means they will be used to offend upon other peoples,
9 including civilians. There has been no valid explanation
10 for how exactly they will make us safer if they are
11 offensive.

12 How will they help change the feelings of
13 hostility and contempt that many countries of the world
14 have for America?

15 I assume Congress has allocated funds for the
16 Stryker in the event that the Army collects the EIS
17 information, pursuant to the National Environmental
18 Policy Act and the National Historic Preservation Act,
19 and also can acquire the lands for the project, including
20 Hawaiian Homelands and ceded lands. But we must not
21 forget that the people of Hawaii have a distinct right to
22 oppose the project based on a very simple democratic fact
23 that they are not convinced, they don't wish to spend all
24 of the money on the project, and they don't support or
25 believe that it will help world relations. I agree with

1 the brother over here who said, We don't need a reason
2 not to support it; We can simply say, We, as taxpayers,
3 do not support it and do not wish it to be here. This is
4 the premise of taxation without representation. If our
5 hard-earned taxes are going to be used, then we, the
6 people, have a say on how we want that money spent. But
7 review of the agenda clearly demonstrates that the scope
8 of the dialogue does not, in fact, include such questions
9 as, Do the people agree with the project? They -- do
10 they want to spend their hard-earned money on it? The
11 agenda confines the discussions to the second step of the
12 process, which is where people begin outlining their
13 environmental and cultural concerns. Again, to help the
14 Army start to fix these concerns, all based upon the
15 false assumption that it is a done deal. I don't recall
16 having been asked if I supported the project at all, and
17 I don't know anyone who has been asked that. Democracy
18 requires that decision-makers and agencies do as the
19 people want, not the other way around.

20 There's a saying that the world is governed by
21 those who show up. Well, if we take a strong poll here
22 tonight -- well, plenty of people left already -- we
23 would ask, How many people believe that the Stryker
24 Brigade will keep us safer from terrorist attacks? Raise
25 your hand. Raise your hand. How many people do believe

1 that it will keep us safer? Raise your hand. I'm
2 asking. Raise your hand. Do you guys believe it will
3 keep you safer?

4 How many people don't believe it? Raise your
5 hand.

6 Okay. Therefore -- we could ask a lot. These
7 questions should be included in this discussion first.

8 So now the spiritual ramifications.

9 Hawaii Nei, Hawaii since time and memorial has
10 been a pu'uhonua, place of refuge, rest, healing, and
11 peace. The war machine and the tools of war are, very
12 simply, contrary to the very mandate of the pu'uhonua.
13 The Hawaiian people have since the beginning of time
14 acted only as kapu, guardians and protectors of the
15 pu'uhonua. This is why a very important topic you hear
16 the people speaking on is the protection of the sacred
17 aina.

18 The pu'uhonua is also the garden, the place of
19 creation, where Creator calls all things to grow and be
20 beautiful. People forget that the garden must be tended
21 to. Man can profane God's creation. Of course, akua,
22 the Creator, can fix it, but man -- and man is blessed to
23 cocreate, but man is not endowed to decreate. So the
24 Hawaiian people are like the gardeners trying to tend to
25 the land. And now many people live here in Hawaii, and

1 they, too, have joined us to become the gardeners. Some
2 have also joined, perhaps, to destroy the garden that God
3 has made for our life and our healing.

4 I don't come from the warrior clan. I come from
5 the priesthood clan. And the chant of creation that says
6 that when something becomes extinct, the process of
7 creation begins to unravel, not only for us who oppose
8 it, but for all people. And there really in this land is
9 only two states of being: In aloha or not in aloha. And
10 when you are not in aloha, you are being contrary to the
11 land. And all those who choose to remain out of aloha
12 are responsible for the actions that they do. But all of
13 us would like all people to come into the aloha and not
14 be entered in anything that is contrary. So we invite
15 all people here in Hawaii to enter the aloha. Regardless
16 of where you came from, you enter aloha, and we wish you
17 to stay there.

18 And we are the endangered species capital of the
19 world. There are 1500 Hawaiian monk seals left only.
20 And when the o'o bird became extinct, he sang one song
21 last. Were we there to mourn that song?

22 There are 6,000 pure-blooded Hawaiians left, and
23 we know that perhaps it's our time. But we will always
24 have to uphold the principles for which we were created,
25 and that is aloha.

1 Mahalo.

2 (More proceedings were had on the following page.)

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1 MR. CHANG: I know you guys must all be very tired.
2 Thank you for your continuing attention and cooperation and
3 courtesy shown to our speakers.

4 If you're okay to continue, we will continue with
5 Dwight, and then Wilfred Sugiyama, and looks like Lovtoi
6 Kipapa, something like that. Is Dwight here? No?

7 (No response.)

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Lawton Kipapa.

9 MR. CHANG: Lawton Kipapa, okay. Is Wilfred Sugiyama
10 here?

11 (No response.)

12 MR. CHANG: If not, is Lawton? Lawton Kipapa. After
13 Lawton, the names are Paul Patwick or Patrick, and
14 Catherine, looks like Becker or Decker.

15 MR. LAWTON KIPAPA: Aloha. Aloha, my brothers and
16 sisters and the Kapunas. I'm here today to represent the
17 re-instated Hawaiian Kingdom, and I just want to share with
18 the soldiers over here because I never been in the
19 military, but I got something short that I just wanted to
20 ask to let you guys know about what's happening up in the
21 mountain.

22 And what Auntie was talking tonight, she not here.
23 She was talking a lot about all the sites. She was naming
24 every single sites of all the ancestors, and not any of us
25 Hawaiians would know what she wen speak about in telling

1 you guys about the land. We have to mostly focus on our
2 land, you know, and you guys, that's America, but I not one
3 American. I'm a Hawaiian. I'm a kanaka maoli. I'm a pure
4 Hawaiian.

5 But the thing is we asking you guys, it's enough fo'
6 touching the land. That's enough. You guys get enough
7 lands up there. You guys bombing everything already. You
8 guys get enough training, and we don't need some more lands
9 to be destroyed because when you guys destroy the land, you
10 guys destroy our culture as the Hawaiians.

11 I know, but right now we have wars in Iraq. I think
12 they get enough things going on over there. I think you
13 guys should go over there and finish up the job. Let us
14 finish our job, take care of our lands, take care of our
15 aina, and I speaking fo' everybody inside here.

16 Us Hawaiians, we have to wake up and we need to look
17 at what's happening and we just letting the military know
18 what's going on. You know, when you get money involved,
19 you have money involved, we don't want that kind money. We
20 just like our aina back. That's all I said, and that's all
21 everybody said. We just need our aina back because they
22 been running us over for years, years, and it's enough
23 already, you know. We don't need this kind of action.

24 And I don't want to show my -- my keikis to see
25 what's happening in their future. Maybe they don't have no

1 future. Maybe everything get explode, and I don't want
2 that. So, you know, to make it simple, I letting you guys
3 know, and take 'em to the United States of America, we
4 don't need this on our -- on our aina.

5 We get love. You guys get love, so we get -- we get
6 one of the biggest hearts in the world, the biggest heart
7 in the world. We no need enemies. We no need enemies. We
8 just need the appreciation, the respect. Because every
9 time I hear historical sites, people no more respect of
10 our -- our grounds and everything. So, I letting you guys
11 know what, you know, how I feel, or my mana'o, because like
12 I said, I'm not an American. I'm a kanaka maoli, and I'm
13 going to tell the man on top, and you guys know.

14 And thank you very much to be here, and we just leave
15 it up to you guys, because you guys make the decision. We
16 take the responsibility. And we always taking -- we
17 always, us Hawaiians, taking the responsibility. Because
18 not anybody in the world can take the responsibility like
19 us guys. We just keep on fighting and fighting, but it's
20 enough fighting, we got to exercise our rights.

21 We got to exercise our rights because if we don't
22 exercise our rights, you guys gonna take over us, then you
23 guys gonna be in control of the lands. It's happening
24 right now. It's happening, but the thing is, we no like
25 'em happening in that way.

1 So I just ask -- I just letting you guys know in a
2 humble way, we gonna exercise our rights, too. So, Aloha.

3 MR. CHANG: Thank you. Paul. Paul, not here.

4 (No response.)

5 MR. CHANG: Catherine Decker or Becker.

6 (No response.)

7 MR. CHANG: Bunny Smith. After Bunny Smith will be
8 George Graywolf Klare. And then Abraham K. Kamakawiwaiole.
9 Bunny Smith.

10 MS. BUNNY SMITH: Thank you. Good evening. Aloha,
11 everyone. Aloha. I will be very brief. I think many of
12 the topics that are of concern to me have already been
13 discussed. There are a couple of things I would like to
14 mention, and one of them is we're being told that the
15 Stryker Transformation, all of this, will be a boost to the
16 economy. I'm always very, very cautious when somebody says
17 you're going to get something for free, you're going to get
18 this, that, or the other. What we need to look at are what
19 are the real costs.

20 For example, in Sumatra just now, with the flooding
21 and so forth, how did that happen? Well, you see they got
22 this boost by being able to go ahead and clear cut all
23 these forests. The real cost was it facilitated flooding
24 to the extent that now hundreds of people have died. That
25 is the real cost. Not the money they might have gotten

1 from the lumber. What will be the real cost here for our
2 land being taken and used for this purpose and furthermore?

3 The next thing has to do with water. It hasn't been
4 mentioned, I don't think, this evening, but my
5 understanding is water is a very serious problem in Kona
6 and Kahu as well. Where are we supposed to get the water
7 for additional people coming on for their living needs, for
8 the working needs, and for the inevitable forest fires that
9 will happen because of the live ammunition? Where is that
10 water coming from? I don't know. Maybe there's a tooth
11 fairy that deals in water, but at this point I don't see
12 anything in the EIS that really seriously addresses it.

13 The dust has been -- has been spoken about, and I
14 will just mention the other evening, I was on Saddle Road
15 coming back. Parallel to us was one jeep, one small jeep.
16 The amount of the dust was unbelievable from one small
17 jeep.

18 Now, the other point is and I also am very concerned
19 about is we set ourselves up here with all of this and we
20 will be a magnet for terrorism. Terrorism will come to us.
21 The Stryker will not prevent terrorism, but terrorism could
22 come to us. It seems to me that the Stryker is very
23 definitely, as some others have said, an offensive weapon.
24 It is aiming at other populations. It is a flattening,
25 leveling instrument, if you will. What is it going to

1 flatten? It will not flatten the aina as it is here now or
2 would do here. It's going to be flattening people. It's
3 going to be flattening villages, people like us, and I
4 think we need to understand that is what its purpose is.
5 It's offensive. I think we're talking here that what we're
6 seeking is Aloha and peace, and we don't need the Stryker.
7 Thank you.

8 (Applause.)

9 MR. CHANG: Thank you. George Graywolf Klare, is it?
10 And Abraham Kamakawiwaiole and then Reynolds Kamakawiwaiole
11 afterwards.

12 MR. GEORGE GRAYWOLF KLARE: Aloha, everyone. Yes,
13 I've been sitting here listening to it all, too, and having
14 you gentlemen here listening to it, too, and I kind of feel
15 sorry for you guys in uniform because we lost our country,
16 the one that was called the USA on 9/11, before really, but
17 I want to know who you guys work for because I'll tell you
18 what I think.

19 The President's dad's dad was named Prescott Bush.
20 Prescott Bush managed German industrial and financial
21 interests in the United States from 1920 to 1942, and
22 Congress made him stop trading with the enemy. Did you
23 know that? Did you guys know that? Do you know your
24 American history?

25 Eisenhower, Prescott Bush was his election chairman.

1 He warned the country against the military industrial
2 complex. Who do you guys work for? You guys aren't
3 working for Constitutional America anymore. I wanted to
4 speak to the military people that were up here tonight
5 because my military people, and that's why I introduced
6 myself as Graywolf. My heroes were all red, and my land
7 was stolen. You guys are sitting on it still. Everything
8 you guys have has been stolen.

9 Now, you are agents of the state. You have to do
10 what you're told. Doesn't it make you a little nervous
11 because American democracy is totally out of control. This
12 meeting could be going on in Germany. We have an offensive
13 weapon here called a Stryker. Have you heard of the Panzer
14 Brigade? Did hear of the Panzers? You guys hear of the
15 Panzers? Who is the head of that political system? Adolf
16 Hitler.

17 Okay. Prescott Bush financed the rise of Hitler.
18 Henry Ford contributed, E.F. Farven contributed. Henry
19 Ford had a plan making tanks in Germany. Not once was that
20 tank factory bombed by the allies, and so was E.F. Farven,
21 the giant drug company.

22 So, I don't think these Strykers are needed and I
23 think America has been stolen again. This time by the
24 military industrial people whose bosses are the global
25 elite, the old wealth of Europe and the new wealth of the

1 new world. Daddy Bush, George Bush, Senior used to talk
2 about it in a romantic way. We had to get on board with
3 the new world order. We're talking about the new world
4 order, and you guys are in Iraq, not in Vietnam, and where
5 do we go from here, Central Asia? Does that stand? Watch
6 where this Imperialism leads.

7 We have a system that blends Christianity,
8 capitalism, and industrialism together and it creates
9 fascism. Now, for the last ten years we've been hearing
10 about the silent majority. We had to protect the silent
11 proper majority. Well, who's the silent majority? Those
12 are the ones that are going to sit quietly while the world
13 is destroyed. It's being destroyed right now.

14 You guys must have children. You must think of the
15 future. We used to think of seven generations. That meant
16 you didn't pick the first herb. You walked to the
17 seventh one, and you made sure and you talked to them and
18 you asked permission. You're related to the aina, or the
19 earth mother, as a living being. Your super mother. There
20 was a closeness, divinity we have here.

21 Tell me war is an ecological event. It's a disaster.
22 You can't fight a war and win anymore than you can fight a
23 volcano and win it. So what is this? We've got to use the
24 Aloha. We've got to use love. That's all we can do.

25 And I wanted to talk about the terrorists. They're

1 wearing your uniforms. The President lied to all of you
2 about the reason for this war. Doesn't that make you a bit
3 nervous about going off doing whatever they want. The
4 Germans were good Germans. They just followed orders. The
5 common people didn't want war. What do they want war for.
6 They could only come home broken. It's the leaders that
7 want war, so I say, our work is with each other. We have
8 to unite, support all things Hawaiian.

9 This is a country that can start a universal human
10 rights movement that will stop all this kind of violence.
11 This love that's in this aina, people come for. So I feel
12 powerless. I've watched American democracy sail away. I
13 used to be a political science professor at the University
14 of California. I spent 30 years being a shoemaker and now
15 I'm trying being a farmer, and I love the aina. I love the
16 earth mother. And I will resist the encroachment of what's
17 going to kill and destroy her until I can't breathe
18 anymore.

19 (Applause)

20 MR. CHANG: Thank you. Abraham Kamakawiwaiole.

21 MR. ABRAHAM KAMAKAWIWAIOLE: My name is Abraham
22 Kahina Nalani Kamakawiwaiole, and I think it's most
23 admirable that we have so much aloha here in this room. I
24 was also in the military, and I'm concerned about several
25 things that are going on, primarily because of the fact I

1 don't know what's happened to the continental United
2 States. And I always say that the United States is not
3 protecting America. America is protecting the United
4 States, and Hawaii is protecting the United States of
5 America.

6 I was a service man, and I grew up during the time of
7 the second world war. Marines came to my home, soldiers
8 came to my home. I was impressed and they even kidded with
9 me and asked me, you know, what I was going to do when I
10 grow up. I said, oh, I'm going to join the Marines, but
11 I'm going to college, and they thought it was funny. Well,
12 that's just what I did.

13 I went to Kamehameha Schools. I was very impressed
14 by things, ROTC, and then I look at what's happening now.
15 I don't think that the military recruiters should go into
16 the schools to recruit primarily because of the fact that
17 they don't know what's going up there in the continental
18 United States. Where is America? I know where Hawaii is.

19 And I do not really like to come over here and
20 testify primarily because of the fact I remember my friends
21 coming from everywhere, I still do. I've been to Iraq. I
22 was working for an American company. I lived with the
23 Iraqi people and I understood some of the things that they
24 were talking about, and they used to ask me, how come you
25 work with them? You're not American. And even at that

1 time I didn't know because of the -- because I didn't know
2 my own history. I did go in and check on my own history.

3 My concern right now is how can we do this? There's
4 something wrong in the education system that we have. The
5 true history is not being taught. The funds for education
6 come out of the Federal Government also. So where are we?
7 No better than we were in Nazi Germany. I think it's
8 something for the people to consider, and you people have
9 children, too, what are you going to do?

10 I don't know what will happen to the military, but,
11 you know, I don't want to see any of them die wherever they
12 go. They don't belong in that country, and you can't do
13 things with beach, why are you there?

14 I saw, duty, honor country. What country are you
15 talking about? Where is your honor? I think people are
16 pretty honorable men, people are in the service, but they
17 too have been taught certain kinds of history. You had
18 draftees at one time, and we were upset that, you know,
19 they were draft dodgers also, a lot of them, but I learned
20 a lot from them, too, you know, because they had amnesty
21 later on after we came back and went to college. And we
22 learned -- I learned -- while I was upset about them when I
23 was in service, when I came out, I was still upset with
24 them because they were still trying to call me, you know,
25 killers of children. The education system is what we have

1 to think about.

2 As far as land, you want to do something for us, the
3 explosives are still around. People know where they are.
4 And if you look at Kaho'olawe and what they've done and
5 even until now, people have not kept their promises. I
6 don't know what will happen, but there's a greater power in
7 all the world and it's based on the person who created this
8 earth with love. This is where something can happen in
9 people that's good for our mankind.

10 When you talk about water, the waters were there
11 where they're at. They're on our water. And there's
12 another thing, I don't like the invasion of, you know --
13 you have -- the military has their alliances, but I don't
14 know, do they come over here? Do foreign countries who are
15 friendly with the United States come over here and use our
16 waters and Pohakuloa and different places? Why don't you
17 go bomb their lands? See if they'll let you there.

18 This place is very special to everyone. It's the
19 land of aloha. It's something that people have to think
20 about. We are isolated here for a very special reason
21 because we're also connected to the universe. Astronomers
22 know this. That's what people are all about.

23 I'm certain that there are people out there -- I
24 mean, people in the universe, but, you know, if I was a
25 people up there, who will want people down here to go up

1 there? We don't belong. You don't belong there. You
2 don't belong here. Go home to your wife and families, and
3 you know, and the country. Bring back the country. Bring
4 back peace on earth, goodwill towards men. Mahalo.

5 (Applause)

6 MR. CHANG: Reynolds Kamakawiwaiole. After him, Kent
7 Warshauer, and then Aurora Kaipo.

8 MR. REYNOLDS KAMAKAWIWAIOLE: Aloha, everyone. I
9 know it's pretty late tonight. I'm Reynolds Nakoka
10 Kamakuiole Kamehameha Aka'i.

11 Our family goes back many, many years and in history
12 it shows that our great, great grandfather in the battle
13 had saved Kamehameha's life, and there was a reason. There
14 was a reason to that, so many things that was saved was to
15 perpetuate what is here today. Kamehameha knew that.
16 Kamehameha knew what was the place called Hawaii nei.
17 Kamehameha knew about the mu, and I share to you at this
18 time for the military to know what is mu. We are the
19 children of mu.

20 You may talk about native Hawaiians. You may talk
21 about everything else, but that's who we represent. We
22 have amongst our commandments of living, the one key
23 commandment is given by our creator, forgiveness first.
24 Very true of what's happening in the world and what's
25 occurring now.

1 In our -- I've been in this spiritual world for a
2 while, come back to come and talk and share because this is
3 what Hawaiians are. They're spiritual first, and all
4 battles that was done was because they had to protect what
5 is here as many of the things was never done by Hawaiians.
6 Hawaiians were able to concentrate and do things with their
7 mana. They could move things with their mana. A E U.
8 They practiced their lu'a. They could take out anything.
9 But the thing is, we're at this time, looking at a
10 foundation.

11 And, gentlemen, I served the United States of America
12 back in the 1960s. I went to Vietnam. I was with 101st
13 Airborne Division. Eighteen months in Vietnam. I seen
14 war. I seen its people. I seen the third world country.
15 And when I went there, I was thinking, what are we doing
16 here? Because some of the people that were there, look
17 like the people that live here. You know, only thing, they
18 were so poor, and we were in their country. And I said to
19 myself, what are we doing here? What are we doing here?
20 This is not our country.

21 But, you know, the elements that I found out later on
22 that create this war to get people into the hospitals, to
23 completely take care of them for the rest of their life,
24 make money was there. The other element that controls
25 everything else, that causes wars to happen, very true.

1 And this is why, for me, at this time, I look at the
2 Stryker force in a different way. Because what is Hawaii
3 nei? What is it all about? The reason why the military
4 chose this place to be the R and R center during Vietnam,
5 why? Why not go to another place in the whole world
6 because it was the healing place. The people came and they
7 healed. While people come to visit, they heal. They
8 connect, they reconnect with their akua. They reconnect
9 with God. They reconnect with the aina, because some of
10 them, first time they touch the aina because they touch
11 cement all the time. They never get to know the water.
12 They didn't know the aina.

13 For me, going and placing continuous impact and
14 continue to explode in an area that is so sacred to the
15 Hawaiians and the most sacredest in the whole world,
16 gentlemen, the most sacredest in the whole world is Mauna
17 Kea, and that's why the face of Mauna Kea -- I mean, the
18 face of Mars is the same place of Mauna Kea. The same
19 exact place. You take a look at it. You go take a look
20 where they got the Mars and you'll find the Mars face is
21 the same place as Mauna Kea. Why?

22 Because our ancestors made sure that we knew how much
23 important that was, and so we cannot, we cannot go based on
24 what you say, EIS whatever it means, we cannot allow it
25 further to be challenged.

1 What this thing is doing to us, and what it is
2 telling us, get off your okoles, gentlemen, Hawaiians, get
3 off your okoles and see what's happening here. Okay? It's
4 putting the fire under there, and these gentlemen are here
5 because this is the kind of things that have to happen to
6 us Hawaiians. We have to wake up, you know. We got to be
7 makala. We got to be makakau, and we got to look at this
8 and say, do we want this or we don't want this. It has
9 nothing to do with whatever they saying inside the thing.
10 This is our land.

11 HRS says that we -- that the state has to be
12 responsible to us, to what we want, not what anybody else
13 want. They are responsible to make sure that it is what we
14 want, not what somebody else wants. We protected by that
15 law, and that's the problem with this. We keep on getting
16 growth, and, gentlemen, at a time when we're trying to
17 protect our sacred mountain, here comes the military right
18 on the side of it and it intimidates us -- our people
19 because we are so sensitive. Our aloha is so sensitive,
20 that in our heart, we are the ones that get pressured and
21 stress and the next thing we know, we maki because our
22 spirit dies.

23 If you continue to do what you're doing, you're not
24 only going to war, but you're killing the Hawaiian people.
25 Stress, intimidation, fear, Hawaiian people are going

1 towards nationhood. At this particular time, if anything,
2 the Army wants to do is to clean up their act, put things
3 together, and know where they're going, because where
4 they're headed is in the wrong direction. If Kamehameha
5 was here today, he would have challenged you guys, and say,
6 no, because he know that that place is not supposed to be
7 like that.

8 Sure there was battles as the brother said, but there
9 wasn't no big machinery going down the road and going down
10 and pounding and throwing some explosive inside here. That
11 wouldn't be allowed. The battles were done on the surface.
12 Because we could do it with our hands we could move the
13 hands. And this is why what is happening here is
14 absolutely wrong, and we don't have to tell you nothing.
15 Nothing. We don't have to tell you that that is sacred.
16 We don't have to tell you that this place is what is.

17 You have no business to ask us what is sacred to us.
18 No business. It's like the Native Americans have to tell
19 nobody what that place is. They have no moneys to ask the
20 questions. We are the living people. We are the children
21 of mu. Our place extends off into the ocean. We own all
22 of this. We own everything.

23 Until you folks understand that, take a look into the
24 Internet, take a look at library, find out about it.
25 You'll find all of these places are all connected. It's

1 that powerful. The power is in the people. The power has
2 been peaceful. The power is to know, have knowledge.

3 The Army is here as visitors. You are on our land
4 and I ask you to consider this. What we talking about is
5 so deep, so deep, that I cannot even bring out to you how
6 much it is to me because I have done the work.

7 The depth of Mauna Kea is where she lies. And where
8 she lies the mother. I share this with you because
9 Kamehameha knew that. He knew, that's why he was able to
10 stay out. He knew that because that's the secret. And you
11 folks -- and the Army uses Kamehameha's -- some of
12 Kamehameha's movements. I know that because when I went
13 into the Army, I found that out, but we are moving towards
14 peaceful ends. I say to this project, no more. Because I
15 don't want that to happen to my children, my grandchildren
16 and the years to come.

17 I want them to learn peace. Change around the way
18 you folks are looking at things. Change around. Go to
19 someplace else. Because I feel that should this project
20 come on here, it will desecrate our Hawaiian name. It will
21 desecrate and cause a shift that will actually cause
22 problems on this island and all over the place. You have
23 to know that. They are power points in this place, just
24 like when you have anything. There are power points, and
25 one of them is right there where you're at. If you shift

1 that -- you know, shift things, it will cause things to
2 drop. All by humanics, everybody knows about humanics, how
3 it affects things. If you change the humanics, you change
4 things, it will change the way life goes and it will change
5 the way the earth goes. Because that -- when you move
6 something like this, then you shake it up, it will shake
7 enough that it will crack and it will go off.

8 Now, these people up on the shoulders, based on the
9 top of the mountain, they still haven't felt the impact
10 yet, but as the people talk here, they talking with their
11 ancestors. In the back of me is 10,000. Ten thousand of
12 them. I talk spiritually. I talk for them because they
13 cannot talk. So when I come through, I share you folks
14 what I'm sharing with them, what comes through them. They
15 don't like it. I'm telling you right now, they don't like
16 it, and I feel this -- and when I share that that's what it
17 goes through. So for me and the family that's out here,
18 and of course, all of you guys are family.

19 When I share things, I'm not here to make it like
20 it's, you know, to say that it's gonna -- I'm here to
21 protect you guys for making the wrong movement. The wrong
22 movement and this island could be disastrous. The wrong
23 movement. So, gentlemen, this is the morning, this is the
24 sharing. Do all my brothers and sisters hear?

25 I waited this long. I didn't want to go first. I

1 was here in the first one. The first one on the line.
2 When they came up. I didn't want to do that because to me,
3 those that stay strong and those that are here now, they
4 are waiting for this, and they should know about it. I'm
5 sharing something very deep, something very spiritual,
6 something that's for all of you. If you broke down the
7 foundation, it will broke down everything else. And it
8 will take you down. Thank you, gentlemen.

9 (Applause)

10 MR. CHANG: Mahalo. Kent Warshauer. After him,
11 Aurora Kaipo and then Kris Kato.

12 MR. KENT WARSHAUER: Howzit, everyone. Aloha. I'm
13 not an activist. I'm not a politician. I'm not a
14 philosopher. I'm only one historian, and I'm here to give
15 you guys one history lesson. Back in 1819, Liholiho broke
16 the taboos. Prior to that, they used to have something
17 called human sacrifice. Since 1942, human sacrifice seems
18 to be what you guys are doing to our land over here in
19 Waimea.

20 The first fatality was February 14, 1944, U.S. Marine
21 Private George Charles Martin used a 37 millimeter shell as
22 a hammer and it killed him. The second fatality was Jessie
23 Enos. He found a shell 10 feet off of the Mamalahoa
24 Highway, tapped it on a road roller and it exploded. He
25 was working for the U.S. Engineer Corps at the time fixing

1 the Saddle Road area and that was on January 17, 1945.

2 The third and fourth fatalities were Theodore Bell
3 and Russell Iokapea and they were working on a fence line
4 at Keeaumoku for the Parker Ranch, and one of them found a
5 81 millimeter shell and they tapped it, it exploded, killed
6 them and three others were injured, and that was on May 31,
7 1954. Following that event they had a big sweep on Parker
8 Ranch trying to clean up the mess that you guys had left.

9 Another mortar shell was found in a dump at Waimea in
10 August 1957. Two grenades were found in Keeaumoku in 1961.
11 Another grenade was found in Waimea in November of 1963.
12 More grenades were found in Waimea and the Saddle Road area
13 in December of 1963. Another grenade was found in Waimea
14 on November 4, 1972.

15 And two marines were injured near Pu'apa'a on
16 August 30, 1983, when they tripped over another one of
17 those 81-millimeter mortars left over from the war. And
18 they had a big fire on July 23, 1998, near 'Ole Aikane
19 subdivision which is down towards Kawaiahae and the
20 exploding ordnance kept the firemen from putting out the
21 blaze. They just let it burn out because they didn't want
22 to go in there and endanger their lives.

23 In the Waikoloa area on August 31, 1972 they found
24 the first of many 155-millimeter shells. That's a 6-inch
25 shell to you people out there. It's quite dangerous. On

1 September 21, 1994, they found another 155-millimeter shell
2 near an elementary school. Some kids found it and they
3 were smart enough to go out and point it out to the
4 teacher.

5 As for Pohakuloa Training Area, the deaths started
6 there early. You guys took it over for training after the
7 Korean War. You decided that it was a good area, so you
8 guys started to play over there. On September 18, 1956, a
9 Marine lost his arm in a mortar explosion there.
10 September 27, 1958, another Marine was injured by a dud
11 shell. On March 11, 1971, a 17-year-old kid, James N.
12 O'Hara was killed by a 40-millimeter grenade launcher taken
13 from Pohakuloa. He went up there and found it lying on the
14 road or something, took it home and blew himself up.

15 On May 9, 1978, Jeffrey Jenkins of Skoko was also
16 killed by a dud there at Pohakuloa. On July 15, 1980,
17 Howitzer explodes killing one Sergeant James Lloyd, Junior
18 and injuring another four people.

19 On June 10, 1984, Specialist 4 DLN Henry Rivera
20 Gonzales was killed by a dud and another person was
21 injured. On July 7, 1988, a 60-millimeter mortar explodes
22 and kills Gunnery Sergeant Howard E. Harris and Corporal
23 Clifford L. Cutters, II, and 15 men were injured, and I
24 think those are all human sacrifices and it was caused by
25 your ordnance that was uncleaned up.

1 These people had no idea that they were going to die
2 except possibly the soldiers fooling around with cannons.
3 You do take chances because if somebody makes a mistake
4 loading it or somebody makes a mistake building the
5 ammunition or setting the fuse, they're going to have an
6 accident and it can take out a lot of people.

7 And I don't know if you guys realize it, but there's
8 a lot of ordnance all over the islands. I've been studying
9 this problem for about 20 years, and I can tell you where
10 all these pieces are, but I only just wanted to mention
11 what was around here in Pohakuloa, and there's been deaths
12 on Niihau. All the islands, they've had people killed by
13 the ordnance that was left over mostly from World War II,
14 and some of it, as you can see, was by a modern ordnance,
15 and I'm sure that in the future if you bring over these
16 Stryker people, we're going to have a lot more human
17 sacrifices and these people are just going to be walking
18 around and all of a sudden kick a mortar, bang, them and
19 innocent people around them are going to die. And I think
20 you guys should be spending a little bit more attention on
21 cleaning up what you've left over here over the years and a
22 lot less attention in bringing a bunch of Strykers over
23 here and shooting uranium bullets and whatever you plan to
24 do. Okay. Thank you.

25 (Applause)

1 MR. CHANG: Our next speaker is Aurora Kaipo. Can I
2 ask, does anybody need or want the Hawaiian interpreter to
3 remain tonight? Okay. So we can release the --

4 MR. ABRAHAM KAMAKAWIWAIOLE: I just want to say
5 good-bye to everybody, and I enjoyed your testimonies.
6 And, you know, I hate to be rude, but I got a long way to
7 go, my brother and I. Mahalo.

8 MR. CHANG: Thank you. Aurora Kaipo followed by Kris
9 Kato.

10 MS. AURORA KAIPO: I thank everybody for being here.
11 I think I agree with everybody in this room, but mostly I
12 want to talk to these fine gentlemen that are so patient,
13 and I know your okoles must be sore, but thank you for
14 listening.

15 I think you have a lot to digest. What people have
16 brought to you today is their hearts and their souls.

17 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you talk a little louder?

18 MS. AURORA KAIPO: Sure, I can. What people have
19 brought to you tonight is their hearts. Excuse me, I think
20 it's really -- I take your presence here as really
21 important, and I know you have a lot to digest and what has
22 been brought to you is of the most importance. People are
23 bringing to you their hearts, their souls. Stuff that goes
24 far behind them and far in front of them.

25 I don't know how much you can grasp, but I know this,

1 this is what my mother taught me, that we're all brothers
2 and sisters. We seem to have just forgotten that along the
3 way, and I'm going to speak to you as human to human. We
4 all breathe the same air. We all come from the same place
5 this earth, our mother. We all have the same father, the
6 Father God, whatever name you want to give him. It's all
7 the same.

8 There's a battle going on. You guys know battle
9 better than I will ever know and will ever care to know.
10 The battle you guys fight is a physical battle. I pray
11 that whatever I say to you and whatever you've heard
12 tonight that you don't take a personal offense.

13 There is -- there was at one time a great honor in
14 the military. My father fought against the Nazis. At this
15 point in time, your Commander In Chief, has appeared to be
16 directing you to fight for multi-national corporations.
17 The general American public sees that that does not benefit
18 us.

19 The battle that's going on right here right now is a
20 spiritual battle. From what I've been taught from my
21 parents and from the Bible, is love will always overcome
22 hate and evil. What Stryker will do here is hurt. It's
23 going to hurt on many, many levels, and that's what was
24 told to you today. We're just an island in the Pacific,
25 but there's a whole lot more going on.

1 I agree with 99 percent of what was said in this
2 room, but there's two things that I don't agree with that
3 our freedom has come from fighting battles on foreign
4 countries. Our freedom in America has come from common
5 folks that you see in this room mobilizing non-violently
6 for women's rights to votes, for Africans' rights to vote.
7 That is when freedoms are hard won like what we're working
8 on right now.

9 The second thing I don't agree with, and is really
10 important for you to know, that Mr. Inouye has said this is
11 a done deal -- Senator Inouye, excuse me. Well, it's not a
12 done deal, and this is how I know it's not a done deal,
13 because one, we're not there yet. And I want to give you a
14 small history of the Big Island. I've only lived here 20
15 years. My last name is Kaipo. That's not by blood. I'm
16 not Hawaiian, by injection and marriage, but not by blood,
17 so I'm not even going to speak on that behalf. I'm going
18 to speak on what I've experienced here because you need --
19 you need to know this because it hasn't come out here.

20 I have a map of the Big Island. I just need somebody
21 to hold it up for me. You're tall. Okay. It's a funky
22 little map. The Puna District on the Big Island,
23 Mr. Inouye came up with this grand scheme, financed and
24 everything, for 50 -- for 500 megawatts of geothermal power
25 to be shipped, electricity underground to the other

1 islands. Didn't happen. That was a done deal.

2 A prison in Ka'u, done deal. Didn't happen. A
3 radiator plant in Hilo, done deal. It didn't happen.
4 Homes for rich people on sacred lands in Kona, it's not
5 happening. And it all was stopped by all of these people
6 in the room.

7 Now, I know you may not grasp all the spiritual
8 things what were given to you today, but when you go to bed
9 tonight, you will get a message. Please listen to your
10 dreams, but I'm trying to speak to you in a language that I
11 think you guys will understand.

12 Here's the Big Island. We are filled with people
13 that roots go in time memorial here. We are filled with
14 very well-off people. We have a rainbow of cultures here.
15 We all agree on this. Now, the problem is you want to do
16 this in the middle of the island. It will be quite easy to
17 mobilize this whole island against the Stryker force. All
18 these projects were stopped non-violently. I know you may
19 not be familiar with non-violence, but that's the way we
20 live.

21 You can -- you can either go back and say this is
22 really not going to go, because it's not going to go. It
23 will not go. There's people here that are in pain and
24 willing to lay down their lives for it. They won't harm
25 you, but they will get in the way so you don't continue to

1 harm them, the earth, their children, and their ancestors
2 that are buried there, so I need you to know that, that
3 there will be a non-violent resistance that will be much
4 calmer than Seattle's WTO. That there's a lot of people
5 willing to stand up for Hawaii, so you can either not do it
6 or be put in the eye of the world for a non-violent
7 stopping of this project. I would prefer you didn't do it.

8 The military is a humungous force. You have such
9 organization. You have heard why we don't like you, and
10 please, like I said, this isn't personal. If you were to
11 take that organization and training that you have, you want
12 to stop terrorism, go to all these countries that are so
13 poor and build hospitals and homes and provide fresh
14 drinking water and education, and stop killing people and
15 nobody will want to harm America again. That's what I
16 would ask you to do is bring those two things back.

17 This is not a done deal. We will stop you. It's
18 very easy. You're in a bad location. You want to do it in
19 the center of the island, you will be surrounded. We will
20 protect our children, our future, our ancestors, and our
21 aina.

22 Please take that back with you. I know you have a
23 lot to digest, but it's not a done deal, and it's really a
24 lost cause and thank you very much.

25 (Further proceedings were had on the following page.)

1 MR. CHANG: Kris Kato, to be followed by
2 Bonnie Bator, and Gianna S.

3 MR. KRIS KATO: I would just like to make some
4 general remarks on tonight's hearing.

5 A nation has been relinquished of its power and
6 property. This decision regarding the expansion of
7 Pohakuloa Training Area and the Stryker Brigade in Hawaii
8 seems to only validate the need to restore what has been
9 taken away. I understand in a sense you have relegated
10 us to the status and title of indigenous people. And we
11 are just one of many players in the current international
12 system, an arena fluid and irregular with deeply
13 perspective constructs, as we have observed here tonight,
14 inflected by historical, linguistic, and political
15 situatedness of different actors; and these actors are
16 nation states, communities, individuals, and the
17 environment. In short, we live in a fragmented world,
18 the United States being the sole and dominant super power
19 we are subordinate to.

20 In having established a context for this
21 hearing, I would like to say I am against the expansion
22 of Pohakuloa Training Area and the Stryker Brigade in
23 Hawaii. It is a dishonor to the dignity and legacy of
24 this land and people, to Mauna Kea, a monument to space
25 and time.

1 Thank you for organizing this hearing.

2 Thank you, all speakers, everyone here tonight.

3 Aloha.

4 MS. AMARAL: Aloha. Mahalo.

5 Bonnie Bator, followed by Gianna S., followed by

6 Robert Kozuki.

7 Bonnie, are you here?

8 We don't see a Bonnie making her way up, do we?

9 No. We just see Lou.

10 Gianna?

11 Okay. And we don't see Gianna, either.

12 Robert Kozuki?

13 No Robert.

14 Mikahala Roy?

15 Here comes Mikahala. Aloha.

16 MS. MIKAHALA ROY: Aloha kakou. Na ohana.

17 My gratitude is given to the brave souls who
18 suffered by their arrests on Oahu. They suffered in the
19 cause of peace, by these associated with you before me
20 tonight. To those who have suffered, take heart and be
21 at peace, for you are respected. You stand before your
22 aumakua without shame. The creator of us all is the
23 fundamental presence in our lands of Hawaii Nei, our
24 Hawaii.

25 I, as many others tonight, rise to be heard in

1 public protest of the continuing expansion of the U.S.
2 military in Hawaii Island and in Hawaii kapae aina, the
3 collective islands of Hawaii. I am against spending of
4 tax dollars to plan a Stryker Brigade.

5 I'm Mikahala Roy, Executive Director of Kunana
6 Hui Honua, Foundation of the Search for Wisdom. I
7 tonight represent myself, my family, and this (inaudible)
8 community nonprofit. We are kanaka maoli, then, Hawaiian
9 people of the bloodlines that originated here, seeking to
10 preserve the identity of ourselves in our homeland. We
11 are also joined by those who are of Hawaiian heart, who
12 may be from other homelands. They will help us form
13 Hawaii's future.

14 Our organization is one that exists to protect
15 Hawaiian heritage and identity for future generations.
16 We work to protect, identify, and further understand
17 Hawaii sacred sites, our connection with our land. We
18 work to help identify and support ohana, to establish
19 kahu for sites as we seek understanding of the outer
20 landscapes of our inner light. We work on the education
21 to the use of the future and to build our libraries in
22 our own neighborhoods where culture lives. They will
23 serve the living public as we nourish and protect
24 important land places.

25 Cindy S. Barger's office will receive this

1 written record of mine, and I would like answers to the
2 following questions provided directly to myself, in
3 writing, by the Army.

4 In the land acquisition planned -- Number 1, in
5 the land acquisition planned by this Draft EIS, how will
6 the Army compensate for the loss of education of Hawaiian
7 history and lore of the heritage that comes from
8 Hawaiians being upon the land?

9 Number 2, what will the Army give toward the
10 perpetuation of heritage and identity of the indigenous
11 Hawaiian people that these lands will no longer be
12 available for in the event this takes place?

13 Hawaii moku a keawe is rich in the lands that
14 help us know ancient history of our people.

15 How will the Army educate Hawaiian families as
16 to their genealogies associated with the lands the Army
17 seeks to occupy and destroy?

18 There should be no further military expansion in
19 lieu of the fact that live ordnances have been found all
20 over Hawaii Island and that they endanger present and
21 future generations of human and environmental life.

22 Four, how do existing conditions of danger and
23 more dangerous conditions generated by expansion of the
24 Stryker Brigade meet, for example, Linda Lingle's plan
25 for the promotion of a safe Hawaii for visitors?

1 Five, how does the Army address its destruction
2 of religious sites and religious landscapes it seeks to
3 occupy? How will it make restitution?

4 Six, how will the Army compensate for the
5 destruction of the living spirituality of the Hawaiian
6 people and those who travel to Hawaii for such purpose?

7 Seven, what will the military do to assure the
8 keeping of the original trails and paths, those protected
9 by Queen Liliuokalani?

10 I am just honored to be among the many of us
11 tonight and to hear the testimony that's been given. I'm
12 thankful to Jim Albertini, very proud to meet him
13 tonight, Kealoha Pisciotto, all of you who have
14 participated and have paid your comments. This is more
15 valuable than some days -- than many days of life. This
16 is why it's important to come.

17 I'm from Kona, and I was on Oahu. I flew in
18 tonight because I missed the other opportunities, and I
19 will not miss -- you cannot miss an opportunity of life
20 that has -- you must show and participate. You need to
21 hear my voice. But you also should be very aware that we
22 are aware that you've not provided adequate hearings in
23 the communities.

24 50 percent -- 56 percent of military lands in
25 Hawaii are crown and government lands, now known as ceded

1 land. I am prompted not only by the testimony but by ke
2 akua, because -- I bring these posters tonight because
3 our people have been so oppressed on Oahu; and they're
4 very in keeping with comments made earlier.

5 Native Hawaiian culture, the real endangered
6 species. What will be your legacy?

7 Army transformation equals Hawaiian desecration.

8 Protecting our culture and environment. It's
9 not just our right, it is our responsibility, is what
10 Mr. Kamakawiwaole just said.

11 Federalization of Hawaiian people means
12 militarization of Hawaii's lands.

13 The Akaka Bill as it presents today promotes the
14 expansion of the U.S. military upon more and more of the
15 lands that belong to the Hawaiian people, members of the
16 Hawaiian Nation. I cannot forgive both Senators Inouye
17 and now Akaka, who have consciously left Hawaiian people
18 out of the decision-making processes for actions and
19 legislation that would change the integrity of a people
20 of the earth forever. These actions are unconscionable.
21 However, what would be worse is if we failed to stand in
22 opposition and resistance to these actions. Resist the
23 Akaka Bill for all it means against the identity and
24 well-being of na kanaka maoli and those kanaka maoli of
25 the heart. We would never be whole absent of our land.

1 Work to organize in your communities. The government we
2 would confirm. We will be well as we remember we are
3 one. We can take the time necessary to develop and heal
4 our nation by the very fertile and robust minds, the
5 loving and exceedingly able hearts among us. As you work
6 in your communities, do the same. Let us all know who
7 work to keep Hawaii, who are her guardians, strong
8 constituents, and components of her future identity. We
9 will know our own. And we will be those of any race who
10 wish to live in peace, to love the lands of Hawaii and
11 each other.

12 Aloha kekahi kekahi. This is in the rhythm of
13 our name. Ha, the breath, wai, the spirit, i, the sacred
14 name of most high God. Might is not right. Ua mau ke o
15 ka aina i ka pono. Pono, balance, is that which is
16 worthy of our efforts.

17 I feel Kealoha Pisciotto's comments tonight and
18 all of -- of others are so very important. I will share
19 something that has been given in our adversity at Kailua,
20 where -- sacred land that kamaka honu means the eye of
21 the turtle has been further desecrated, just like Mauna
22 Kea tries to be. We speak of the eye of the world,
23 someone spoke. What's been raised in spirit is the
24 discussion of kamaka honu, the eye of the turtle, that
25 form which is associated with almost every culture on

1 earth, mother, sacred mother. Imagine, what would be the
2 center of us? All of the people who spoke tonight spoke
3 in spirit. Could this be why, perhaps, a center of us
4 was chosen at a certain location by a king, Kamehameha?
5 We all know that far before Kamehameha this was a land
6 where the greatest sin was to hurt another in thought,
7 word, or deed. The warriors were much after a time of
8 our original people; and I rejoice in that truth. And I
9 am happy that others also speak of that, for that is so.
10 That is our name, Hawaii. And Reynolds also spoke about
11 responsibility, or someone did. That was Lawton Kipapa.
12 Responsibility is a huge word.

13 There is a woman who is our hostess tonight who
14 wears a maile, a lei maile. This is an example of
15 something that will teach us to take the responsibility,
16 that this will leave this earth if we are not careful and
17 protect this lei. It is a sacred lei. It will continue
18 to teach us how to be human beings. So I believe that's
19 Ms. Barger, if I'm pronouncing her name right. I notice
20 she dons the lei. I teach all my students that this is
21 what we have to do, because we are the lei. And we must
22 aloha kekahi kekahi.

23 I resist this proposal for this Stryker Brigade
24 and everything associated with it.

25 Thank you for your time.

1 MS. AMARAL: Keonipa'a, followed by
2 Andrew Walden.

3 I think I had called first Keonipa'a; and then,
4 after that I had Gianna.

5 Is that correct?

6 If we could have Keoni come up, that would be
7 helpful.

8 MR. KEONIPA'A: Aloha.

9 Aloha to our virgin occupiers. And it's kind of
10 good to see you again and kind of not. So some different
11 faces this time. There's different faces this time I see
12 representing the base up there.

13 But that's fact in international law, yeah,
14 permission to march troops through a neutral country or
15 anybody's territory can never be implied. That means you
16 guys are taking your own, again, permission to march your
17 troops through the Kingdom of Hawaii's domain. Our
18 dominion is denied for the fact of you attack another
19 foreign country, which is Afghanistan, and another
20 foreign country, which is Iraq, and you're occupying both
21 of those countries, as well as Hawaii. You are occupying
22 my country. Now, you guys have marched troops through
23 our country, through this neutral soil -- because we are
24 a neutral territory, okay. So that's a violation of
25 international laws, and you guys have done that already.

1 Now, this comes from the pohai ali'i. This is the guys
2 that you signed the treaties with. That's my ohana.

3 Now, another side is being a descendent of
4 Mary Parker. Parker Ranch is my ohana's land, and you
5 guys are about to steal it, 23,000 acres, okay.

6 This is teak wood. It's the furniture wood. No
7 more purple underneath. It's not myconia. This right
8 here, we planted on this land, okay. This here
9 represents in 15 years from the day that you take
10 possession of this land, two billion, one hundred
11 thirty-nine thousand -- million dollars. Two billion
12 dollars right here in 15 years. That's what that -- the
13 value of that land is worth. Now, one-third of that
14 money would supply funding for all Hawaiian entitlements.
15 That's 700 million or so, one-third of that money from
16 this 23,000 acres, planting teak. This is from my yard;
17 I'm growing it. So that's 2.1 billion dollars that we
18 will be missing from our treasury in 15 years to the day.

19 There's a guy from California, he's in Costa
20 Rica, and he's making \$93,000 per acre, times 23,000, two
21 billion dollars that you owe the Kingdom of Hawaii
22 treasury within 15 years of taking possession. That's
23 for one. That's this. And this is the cheap stuff, now.

24 This is sandalwood. I picked this from
25 Pohakuloa. This is in your new expansion -- where you're

1 doing your expansion. This is worth more than this. And
2 that's two billion dollars, just from the land you want
3 to use up here. This is land that -- this is land that's
4 supposed to be used for the production of food and
5 everything else for our people. You're not taking care
6 of our people. You're just stealing from them, stealing
7 the resources, stealing the land that is -- that could
8 furnish resources. You're stealing from our people, and
9 you're not doing nothing to repay for what you guys
10 taking. You guys have too much already. Just go home
11 and leave the bases.

12 Now, let me talk about defense of Hawaii.
13 Hawaii's an archipelago. We got low land around here.
14 You can get here only by ocean or by air. So pretty much
15 obsolete or useless is an Army and tanks and that stuff,
16 other than military occupation of this country. You
17 can't use that. That's not for defense of this stuff.
18 If you want defense, we do missile defense system and the
19 Navy, maybe even a little bit of Air Force, not this
20 Stryker tank; it's not for defense of Hawaii. If you
21 want to talk about defense, talk about air missile
22 defense systems or something, not what you guys trying to
23 pull here. You guys have a lot of bases. Some serious
24 problems with all of your old bases. And not just yours,
25 but mainly Pearl Harbor and some of the other bases on

1 Oahu. There's a lot of pollution. There's -- and you
2 guys have no title. You guys don't have anything. You
3 got no right to be in our country. You're in the
4 dominion of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Now, you need to
5 remember that. And this is our country. It's not to
6 protect the United States. Our job is to protect Hawaii,
7 not to protect your country. So a lot of your stuff, we
8 don't need over here. And the only things that we want
9 for protection of Hawaii -- now, this is serious
10 protection, now. And you guys have a lot of good bases
11 you built on our -- violating entrenchment laws,
12 violating the laws of nations and laws of occupation, the
13 laws of war, okay. This all come in. And because of
14 this and denial of passing troops, that means if you
15 bring this stuff in here, that's an act of aggression
16 against the Hawaiian Kingdom and will be viewed as that.
17 Now, you guys think you gonna expand your base
18 up there? You're gonna have permanent people, now, on
19 our aina, okay. This is not a rec place for you guys
20 play around. And you guys -- you make a (inaudible)
21 problem with some of you guys touching a girl in Okinawa.
22 That was one huge mistake over there, okay, and we're not
23 gonna stand for that over here. We don't have the stuff
24 that you guys need for your R&R. You know, we got
25 teenage girls over here. You know, we don't have the

1 stuff to take care of your men, okay. That's only our
2 ohana over here. And if you raise guys, then you better
3 keep them restricted to your base and not coming to the
4 ohana (Hawaiian), our people.

5 You're bringing the Strykers, and it is a direct
6 violation of our sovereignty, of our dominion. And if
7 you guys don't have the strength to leave us alone, to
8 leave us, maybe you should be put on a vitamin plan,
9 One-a-Day, just like some other places that showing us
10 how it really is, because you're gonna be out of there
11 before you're out of here; I can see it already. And
12 they have the key.

13 Now, we have the most highly trained guys over
14 here. They are so strict that we never shoot one shot at
15 you guys, and you can take plenty, okay. We never touch
16 you guys. We are strictly sticking to laws of nations,
17 okay. That means we as a neutral country have some rules
18 to follow, and you guys are not following them, and we
19 are. Now, if we have to do something else, well, so be
20 it. We are not going to let this happen. And you need
21 to search your soul. I know you have -- you're under
22 orders, and that gives you some -- well, you don't have
23 to take it upon your own personal soul because you just
24 following orders. You know, I understand that you guys
25 aren't doing nothing.

1 I'm glad that some of this is being recorded,
2 because we had a meeting up in Waimea just last week
3 that -- all the big Hawaiian groups and stuff, that we
4 had a lot to say, but nothing was recorded; nothing was
5 written down. It was a meeting just for nothing. And we
6 got no answers.

7 Let me talk for a second about this -- your EIS.
8 Your EIS is a joke. I looked at this and am very
9 disappointed at the effort you guys put in there. You
10 dig up a 20-year-old water study for Pohakuloa. That's
11 20 years ago. You know, you guys, you not putting
12 nothing, no effort into this.

13 I'm very disappointed on the protection of the
14 cultural. Even the environmental, you guys have no
15 solution. You talk about the lead contamination in there
16 and how the workers might have to wear masks and stuff,
17 and you worried about further contamination by that stuff
18 spreading. You need to control that and take it
19 someplace to mill out or whatever, refine your lead and
20 get that contamination out of there. You guys need to
21 clean up your mess before you can get anything else. So
22 I think -- I think -- I just need to tell you guys that
23 you guys better be careful, that this is all under
24 international laws. You need to respect international
25 laws, laws of nations, laws of occupation, laws of war,

1 the law of the sea. All of these are being broken by the
2 United States.

3 Well, I'm going to say a short chant here. This
4 is a cleansing chant for you because -- oh, okay.

5 MS. AMARAL: We have no problem with him
6 speaking. We're speaking about something. Excuse us.

7 Mahalo.

8 Just to clarify, I had asked Keoni if he would
9 do the closing pule, and he will. But I have a few more
10 speakers that we have to do, so it's not appropriate to
11 close yet.

12 Gianna S., followed by Andrew Walden, followed
13 by Ilima Long.

14 MS. GIANNA S.: Our testimony is going to be the
15 same song we sang last night. So any of you that
16 remember it, that would really help. Music really adds a
17 lot, so please join us.

18 Don't bomb the mountain. Leave the mountain
19 alone. Don't bomb the mountain. The mountain is our
20 home. Don't bomb the mountain. The mountain is alive.
21 The mountain, the mountain must survive.

22 Don't bomb the mountain. Leave the mountain
23 alone. Don't bomb the mountain. The mountain is our
24 home. Don't bomb the mountain. The mountain is alive.
25 The moutain, the mountain must survive.

1 Don't bomb the mountain. Leave the mountain
2 alone. Don't bomb the mountain. The mountain is our
3 home. Don't bomb the mountain. The mountain is alive.
4 The mountain, the mountain must survive.

5 Thank you very much for allowing us to add that.

6 A friend of mine fell sick, so she wasn't able
7 to deliver her own comment, so I'm going to be reading
8 them for her. It's called "Solutions". She says, We
9 need to look at the reasons we have military to solve
10 this problem. We must eliminate the need for the
11 military. To do this, we must look at the reasons we
12 have a military. One main reason, there are warriors
13 gathering resources. We must take personal
14 responsibility for our own fuel if we don't want to send
15 the military out with bombs to retrieve it from foreign
16 countries. The information is available to create our
17 own fuel. As individuals and community, we must come
18 together to reach sustainability with fuel, food, and
19 water. I ask that we move towards creating our own
20 bio-diesel, growing our own food organically, and
21 protecting our water resources. Real solutions, not
22 fighting. Aloha. Mahalo. And she ends it.

23 I just have one question myself. My question is
24 this: The most important person seems to be missing from
25 all these hearings, and I want to know if Donald Rumsfeld

1 is going to be watching all these hearings, if he's going
2 to know the sentiment, if he's going to see the tears,
3 and if he's going to really care enough to stay up this
4 late after putting in this long before he makes his
5 decision.

6 Thank you.

7 MS. AMARAL: Andrew Walden, followed by
8 Ilima Long.

9 Andrew, are you still here?

10 Okay. Andrew is not here anymore.

11 Ilima?

12 Here she comes.

13 MS. ILIMA LONG: Aloha kakou. My name is Ilima,
14 and I am Native Hawaiian. And by chance I'm the last
15 speaker tonight. I wasn't planning on coming up. I was
16 planning to come here to listen and observe. But one of
17 my kupuna here asked me to come up and share my mana'o,
18 and that's what I'm going to do.

19 So I guess in closing I want to ask those of you
20 here that are representing the Army and the U.S. military
21 and the United States to take in the things that my
22 kupuna have said tonight and to not go home and try and
23 justify all the reasons why, you know, Pohakuloa is
24 needed to further military training, or whatever it is.
25 Because, you know, I think you may see it, but at this

1 point in time there's a progressive movement to progress,
2 quote/unquote, freedom or liberty for those around the
3 world about the fallacy and what the U.S. military is
4 doing right now, and the (inaudible) right now is not
5 progressive; it's completely regressive to humanity, to
6 caring for the land, to caring about people, about
7 indigenous people, about cultures, and about everything
8 that enriches life.

9 And I guess that's all I want to say is, please
10 do not go home and try and justify this. And I have a
11 feeling that this whole thing is a decoy, that -- you
12 know, to show the people of Hawaii and Hilo that the U.S.
13 military gives a crap about what they think. I have a
14 feeling that this thing will go on, no matter what. But
15 if that is not true -- I can't imagine, first of all, the
16 things that were being said tonight not resonating with
17 you. So if it did, please pass it on to those above you.
18 I really don't have any faith in Donald Rumsfeld. Maybe
19 I have faith in you, and maybe I have faith in the -- you
20 know, a small amount of faith in the motive of this whole
21 hearing, but I don't have faith in him. But, you know,
22 if this -- if this meeting holds a point, please pass on
23 whatever it was that resonated with you. And I know that
24 something had to have, because it all makes perfect
25 sense. And when you think about what is going on here

1 with this land, with this culture of people that honestly
2 care for the land, care for the people, perpetuate things
3 that are beautiful, standing up here and speaking against
4 bombing their mountain -- I don't know if -- have either
5 of you gentlemen seen the latest U.S. -- goArmy.com
6 commercial? Have you? Have any of you?

7 MS. AMARAL: Dr. (Inaudible) testified on that.

8 MS. ILIMA LONG: It's pretty disgusting. It's
9 really disgusting. It has a boy -- whatever, an American
10 boy that says, My name is so and so and I'm from
11 Pahakaloe -- or, you know, I work in Pakaloe, Hawaii,
12 and, you know, this is my job; and then there's a black
13 screen with white writing that says, One man, whatever
14 amount of explosives, one volcano; and just about -- just
15 right when he's about to blow up whatever he's blowing
16 up, it says, For more, go to goArmy.com. That is not
17 what this part of the world is about. It's so
18 disgusting. And that is what is going on, you know.
19 That is exactly what the Pohakuloa expansion is about.
20 It's the opposite of what the Hawaiian people, the
21 Hawaiian culture, and it's the opposite of what is good
22 for the world is about. It's blowing up -- it's thinking
23 that man rules the world, and everything here on this
24 earth is for -- at our disposal and for us to rule; and
25 that's not -- that's not right. That's going to, you

1 know -- it's going to end us all in no time.

2 And I guess that's all I have to say.

3 And I want to thank my kupuna for inspiring me
4 and for teaching me. And that's all.

5 Mahalo. Aloha.

6 MS. AMARAL: Mahalo.

7 We've come to the end of the testimonies this
8 evening.

9 And now I'd like to invite Colonel Anderson to
10 come up and make some closing remarks before we have a --
11 the closing pule.

12 Colonel Anderson?

13 COLONEL ANDERSON: First off, let me thank
14 everybody that's stuck this out till -- I've got 12:45.

15 But, first off, let me also say I want to
16 personally thank everyone who came here tonight. All of
17 the comments, written and oral, will be taken into
18 consideration as we work towards completion of the Final
19 Environmental Impact Statement.

20 I also want to thank you for the heartfelt and
21 genuine concerns that people have demonstrated this
22 evening, and I do personally appreciate that; and it will
23 do nothing but help improve the decision-making that goes
24 on after this.

25 For anybody that did not have the opportunity or

1 did not feel compelled to give oral testimony this
2 evening, we will continue to take written comments
3 throughout the extended public comment period, that right
4 now is scheduled to end on January 3rd, 2004.

5 Again, thank you all for being here this
6 evening. Thank you.

7 MS. AMARAL: We have asked, and he has
8 consented, Keonipa'a to do the closing 'ole. And I think
9 that he has selected two 'ole to do this evening. And
10 I'll let him explain.

11 MR. KEONIPA'A: This first chant is a cleansing
12 chant. And this is to cleanse all the hewa that has
13 fallen on top of you and to take it away. And I'll say
14 it slow.

15 (Closing pule.)

16 Okay. This is an ancient chant for cleansing.
17 And we usually do this with a physical cleansing. And
18 one of the best places we do it is right here at Coconut
19 Island. This mohuala is a puhonua. It's just outside.
20 And a lot of the ali'i people is put under this rock, and
21 we go out there and we do this cleansing chant. And it's
22 just to -- (Hawaiian) is to put to rest all the
23 mistreatment. (Hawaiian), you mistreat somebody, you
24 treat them badly, and this is to put an end to this
25 mistreatment.

1 (Hawaiian) is a long sleep, endless sleep, you
2 know. (Hawaiian) is -- you know, you clap. And this is
3 to -- (Hawaiian) is to disperse, like smoke or like vapor
4 or something into the atmosphere and then gone; so it
5 disperses, (Hawaiian). (Hawaiian) is really defilement
6 and all the bad stuff. So (Hawaiian).

7 And then the next one is (Hawaiian) is freedom
8 of the (Hawaiian); there's a relaxing of the kapu. And
9 (Hawaiian) means free the whole earth. So that's the
10 chant that I did for you guys.

11 And then I have one more. This is a chant --
12 it's a prophecy chant that was for Kamehameha. This was
13 for when he was a young chief, and this was written for
14 him. It's an old one, and it's very true to today.

15 (Closing pule.)

16 (Hawaiian) what is up will come down.
17 (Hawaiian) what is below will rise up. (Hawaiian) is to
18 unite the islands as one. (Hawaiian) is to build the
19 walls or build our country. Our country will stand
20 straight like the walls.

21 So, anyway, that's my two chants for tonight.

22 Mahalo.

23 MS. AMARAL: Mahalo.

24 We thank all of you for sharing yourselves this
25 evening. And it's -- we thank you for being so generous

1 with us. We hope that you all will return to your
2 families in safety. Until we meet again. A hui hou.

3 (The proceedings were concluded at 12:47 P.M.)

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1 BREAKOUT SESSION

2 Thursday, November 6, 2003 at 5:30 p.m.

3 --oOo--

4 MS. HANNAH REEVES: My name is Hannah

5 Wahinemaikaeo'kaahumanu Keliulanaueole'okalama Kane

6 Reeves. I am the living descendant today of Kuwa, and the

7 land that Pohakulua, that the military is training on, is

8 my ancestors' land. And it comes under Ape, and the

9 prophet is Kaula. There are thousands of us living today,

10 and I want to mention about all the site numbers.

11 Site 20872, 20873, 5002, 20856, 2854 -- 20854, 20855,

12 20864, 20877, 20862, 7119, 306, 513, 21148, 325, 324, 323,

13 22 -- 322, 315, 316, 118, 127, 20873, 20852 is the

14 historical burial site, 154, 170, 20862, 20856, 20865,

15 20869, 20872, 20877, 20873, 20864, and 20878, 10369, 20855,

16 21150, 20878, 20870. I want to mention 20877 is the

17 historical site.

18 Another Site is 50-10-31-5002, site 50-10-21-20855,

19 site 50-10-31-14638, 50-10-32-20865, 50-10-32-20877,

20 50-10-32-21150, 10309 is in the center of Ape.

21 50-10-33-20878, and I'm claiming the pu'u, which is the

22 trail, and there are many that were destroyed by the Army

23 since 1930 because they run the bulldozer on the dirt or

24 whatever they wanted to put on it.

25 I don't know how much more that they have destroyed,

1 but these are all the numbers that I claiming because I am
2 a direct living descendant, and my mom is Victoria Kunewa
3 and my dad is Nui Kane and we come from that line of Ape.

4 My address P.O. Box 844, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii.

5 They're saying that these are the sacred sites that I am
6 concerned about, and I want to make sure that nobody run
7 over.

8 --oOo--

9 6:30 p.m.

10 MR. DWIGHT VICENTE: My name is Dwight Vincente, and
11 I want to say that I know tonight is about the EIS, but I
12 want to go before that, back to the beginning. And that is
13 looking at the history here in Hawaii, going back to 1893,
14 and probably even further back, 1887. We have American
15 citizens participating or holding public office which is
16 contrary to U.S. Constitution, and also they wrote the
17 Constitution -- the 1887 Constitution which Kalakaua was
18 forced to sign, and they secured the right to vote and I
19 happen to question that whether they could vote being U.S.
20 citizens in a foreign country to be recognized by treaty.

21 In 1893, what they call overthrow, and then you have
22 the provisional government proclamation of the provisional
23 government stated that they were self-proclaimed, not
24 recognized by any nation through treaties. As a matter of
25 fact, they could not sign any treaties because they U.S.

1 citizen. The only person who can sign as a U.S. citizen is
2 the President under Article II, Section II -- Clause II, I
3 should say, and that's why in 1894, Hawaii was never, if
4 you could call it, annexed. There was no such authority in
5 the U.S. Constitution for them to annex. So they had wrote
6 the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii which joined in
7 1887, which had treaties signed by King Kalakaua which were
8 to expire in 1898, and that being the case, they couldn't
9 sign treaties. They joined the two constitutions together,
10 the Kingdom's Constitution which had treaties, and the 1898
11 Republic Constitution which had no treaties, meaning it was
12 never recognized in the family of nations.

13 And in 1898 they had stated that they transferred
14 Hawaii over by treaty of a joint resolution, which is
15 impossible, and from that point on we were considered a
16 territory of the United States, which is referred to in the
17 U.S. Constitution's Article IV, Section III, Clause II.
18 And if one was to actually read what's written in there, it
19 says, Congress shall prior to dispose of and make all need
20 for rules and regulations respecting the territory, and the
21 territory they was referring to was only the Northwest
22 Ordinance, which happened under the articles of
23 Confederation. And the document never continued when they
24 adopted a Constitution, and it refers to only Article V.
25 And a lot of the lands the United States is claiming to

1 have jurisdiction over is based on misuse of that document,
2 the Northwest Ordinance which does not give them any
3 jurisdiction. And that's one of their claims.

4 If you read various documents, they always site the
5 Northwest Ordinance. Down verses Goodwill is a good one.
6 What it is is that the United States has no colonial
7 powers. The word territory colony has the same definition.
8 Why write a new word if they actually had colonial powers?
9 They actually have no powers to colonize.

10 Then you have -- like in 1959 they -- well, let me go
11 back to the 1900 Organic Act. Then you have the 1959
12 Admission Act in the state constitution. So if you look at
13 the joint resolution of 1898, the 1900 Organic Act, the
14 1959 Admission Act and the state constitution, they all
15 refer back to the U.S. Constitution being the controlling
16 law over those four documents.

17 I believe that was the biggest mistake they made was
18 to cite the U.S. Constitution as the controlling law,
19 because what it did there was it actually nullified each
20 and every one of those documents rendering the documents
21 useless. So until today, we're still an independent nation
22 minus a government to run the islands, and this holds true
23 also with other lands, Cuba, California, Alaska, Florida,
24 Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Micronesia, Puerto Rico, Panama.
25 They all were placed under the Northwest Ordinance, which

1 is impossible, according to the documented history and the
2 U.S. Constitution.

3 So there is no -- actually, there is only 13 states
4 today that make up the United States. There is not 50
5 states. The 37 are called incorporated. They're actually
6 corporations. They don't have the status of a state -- the
7 word state, which is defined in the last paragraph of the
8 Declaration of Independence as being a nation.

9 The Territory of Hawaii which wrote the state
10 constitution is not considered a nation. They had no
11 treaties. Until today it is still landless, so there is
12 conflict in law right now, and it's the conflict between
13 the history -- documented history here in Hawaii and the
14 U.S. Constitution. I believe the U.S. Constitution will
15 prevail though. It was set up to be that way. So I guess
16 that will be it. Thank you.

17 --oOo--

18 6:45 p.m.

19 MS. LYNN VROOMAN: My name is Lynn Vrooman. I just
20 wanted to say that we wouldn't be here at this meeting
21 today if it wasn't for the military acquiring more land.
22 If they maintain -- if they maintained their same land and
23 did the Stryker force there, they would have cleaned up the
24 land in order to make it so that they could, and they're
25 not doing that. There's no concessions. There's no --

1 it's just a demand for more land in order to do the
2 Stryker, and buildings and all that are fine. I have no
3 problems -- we have no problems with the Strykers being
4 here, but it's the acquirement of more land instead of
5 using the land they have and cleaning it up so that they
6 can use it. So that's what the people here are against.
7 And that's why I'm here.

8 There was one other point, but I don't remember it
9 right now. Thank you.

10 --oOo--

11 7:15 p.m.

12 MR. WILFRED SUGIYAMA: My name is Wilfred Sugiyama.
13 The world's most powerful country today is the empire of
14 the United States whose President dictates who can live and
15 lead in a foreign country. Being an empire, the United
16 States wants the most advanced military power on the
17 ground, sea, and air to better control the world in the
18 name of peace.

19 The United States Military already have the smart
20 bombs and continue to create new weapons for specific
21 individual war zones to be attacked upon command. With all
22 that advanced and new warfare of the future, why is the
23 United States Military still shooting and bombing our
24 fragile aina and playing war games on an island considered
25 pristine from the ocean to the mountain?

1 Why is the United States Military that we want to
2 support is so insensitive to our islands called paradise?
3 Having a fragile ecosystem, unique rainforest, leaving
4 matters near extinction, and not to forget the most race
5 and culture of the Hawaiians. It behooves the military to
6 start using Hawaii only as an R and R destination instead
7 of a devastation dump.

8 I was stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, home of the tank
9 brigade. Common sense tells me that the Stryker force
10 would definitely be best suited at Fort Hood, Texas with
11 their massive land base and conditions which is similar to
12 Iraq. Kaho'olawe is officially being returned to the State
13 of Hawaii in a condition that is shame on the United States
14 Military because the \$300 million did not free it from
15 harm's way and danger. Kaho'olawe is being returned as a
16 danger zone. Why is the U.S. Military continuing to
17 pollute and bring danger and harm to your own U.S. citizens
18 and homeland which you claim to protect and defend in the
19 name of peace and harmony?

20 Sign says Makua, Pohakuloa, and now extending to
21 Kahuku. So irresponsibility on the military's part. The
22 \$650 million so-called economic boost to Oahu, will only
23 end up another military creation of a junkyard full of
24 pollution. I believe what the military is seeking is not
25 in beautiful Hawaii, but at Fort Hood, Texas with minimum

1 costs and -- and unlimited destruction. Trust me, Fort
2 Hood is your place. Thank you.

3 --oOo--

4 7:25 p.m.

5 MS. CATHERINE BECKER: Catherine Becker. About ten
6 years ago I was harvesting moleen. It's a flower to make a
7 remedy for ear infections on Mauna Kea, and we could hear
8 the bombing and it got really close, and we were just
9 parked by the side of the road and it got very, very close
10 and then there was a screech and a car went out of control
11 and it was a garbage truck driven by a Hawaiian man, and he
12 had tipped and all the garbage was all over and he was
13 laying in the middle, and the bombs were going down, and to
14 me, it was a symbol of what happens when the garbage falls
15 from the -- on the mountain.

16 And I don't know if he was distracted by the screech
17 of the bombs and lost control of the truck or what, but it
18 made a dangerous -- it was myself and two friends and two
19 young children and we were definitely felt -- like you
20 could feel the shocks. So, they were missing or they were
21 too close or I don't know what, so that's my statement.

22 --oOo--

23 7:30 p.m.

24 MS. MALIA BECKER: My name is Malia Becker Kaley
25 Jean. When I was -- when my mom was putting on this video

1 game for me to play, my mom said don't go outside because
2 her heard these bombs falling, and I said I will go and
3 look by the door what it is.

4 --oOo--

5 7:45 p.m.

6 MS. LYNN VROOMAN: Lynn Vrooman. I asked two
7 questions prior to the meeting, and on the second question
8 he said that Donald Rumsfeld is the one that makes the
9 final decision. Donald Rumsfeld is not an elected official
10 of the United States. The people did not elect him. He
11 owes no alliance to the people of the United States. He
12 was appointed as a member of the cabinet by Bush. As such,
13 he has no -- he doesn't even have to read any of these
14 comments, and his decision is based on just what they plan
15 to do, but our voices will not be heard because we didn't
16 elect him. Everybody needs to hear this. That's it.

17 --oOo--

18 8:00 p.m.

19 MR. DWIGHT VICENTE: My name is Dwight Vincente. I
20 want to give testimony by stating that there's
21 Constitutional violations. The Article in Section VIII,
22 Clause XVII, the military bases should be in the United
23 States. And by the way, there's only 13 states, that's why
24 there's only 13 stripes on the flag, and if you look on the
25 history, you're going to find out that there were no more

1 states added because there's Article IV, Section III,
2 Clause I violations.

3 So -- and the other thing is the taxes spent for
4 military is only Article I, Section VIII, Clause I, duties
5 imposed on excise. They're using right now the
6 16th Amendment income tax to fund military, which is
7 illegal. Article I, Section VIII, Clause XII, no moneys
8 can be appropriate for a term longer than two years.

9 I don't know if I mentioned earlier about the
10 Northwest Ordinance. United States has used that to usurp
11 power. That's Article IV, Section III, Clause II. It only
12 applies to Northwest Ordinance, not Hawaii, not the
13 Philippines, not Guam, not Puerto Rico, not California, not
14 Florida, not Alaska, none of those places.

15 Okay. I think that's it for now. Unless I remember
16 anything else.

17 (Further proceedings were had on the following page.)

18 --oOo--

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1 8:38 P.M.

2 --o0o--

3 MR. GENESIS LEE LOY: My name is Genesis Lee
4 Loy, and I'm from Hilo, Hilo, Hawaii.

5 Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa are among the largest
6 mountains in the world. We Hawaiians look with wonder
7 and pride at them. The world and their technology look
8 with greed as to what can be accomplished here. The
9 astronomy society of the world need to protect our water
10 resources, our environments, and other concerns
11 enumerated over the past two to three years regarding the
12 buildup of the telescopes on Mauna Kea.

13 And in regards to the Stryker, the
14 politicians -- the county politicians, the state
15 politicians, and the national politicians -- and the
16 media need to adopt a practice of peace.

17 Allowing the Army to further desecrate our lands
18 to practice violence cannot and should not be allowed.
19 Violence will not and violence cannot reduce the number
20 of enemies and the terrorists. Violence only creates
21 more hatred, more violence, more terrorists on both sides
22 of the equation.

23 The Army are not good stewards of our Hawaiian
24 lands here and in our Hawaiian archipelago, as
25 demonstrated in these hearings to date.

1 Is there a timetable for the occupying Army and
2 Armed Services to vacate our islands? Will this question
3 be addressed?

4 As Hawaiians, we have lived under martial law
5 and were treated as terrorists at times at World War II.

6 Further, Genesis Lee Loy says not.

7 ***

8 8:50 P.M.

9 --oOo--

10 MR. THURMOND SPLENDOR: I'm Thurmond Splendor of
11 earth, and I came here to speak in opposition to the
12 proposed military expansion at Pohakuloa Training Area.

13 I would like to discuss the ili (sic) for a
14 minute. Of course, ili (sic) is the bones that carry the
15 mana of the ancestors of Native Hawaiians.

16 I'm a (inaudible) archaeologist. I have
17 experience with dealing with ili (sic), both on the
18 mainland and on the island of Hawaii.

19 The Environmental Impact Statement with regards
20 to archaeology delineates 250 known sites. My experience
21 in Hawaii has been that there are burials at every
22 archaeological site, some of which are recorded and
23 documented and most of which remain unknown.

24 And in those regards, I'd like to address
25 Donald Rumsfeld, Secretary of military oppression.

1 Does he want to desecrate the ili (sic) of his
2 ancestors with 20-ton weapons of mass destruction?

3 I would hope that he would say no. He needs to
4 realize that the entire island of Hawaii is one big
5 cemetery and that -- most of which are located in a
6 position where you can never find them, you know. And
7 it's a shame that the mana of the sovereign people of
8 Hawaii will be desecrated with these weapons of mass
9 destruction.

10 And the only other point I would like to make
11 is, for those people who are in attendance that are
12 interested in liberating oppressed people, maybe we
13 should look to liberate Hawaii. It's about 110 years
14 overdue.

15 Aloha nui.

16 ***

17 9:21 P.M.

18 --oOo--

19 MR. ALIHIKAUA KANAELE: My name is Alihikaua
20 Alii Sir Kaliko Kanaele, with the heia mamalo oheluilua
21 of the Royal Order of Kamehameha I.

22 This is more of a statement than testimony. I
23 would like to talk about good stewardship and then
24 different things.

25 We ask that the Army look into being good

1 stewards and that we work together to clean up our areas
2 before we need to have more land to train on. And we
3 have ten Kaho'olawes, and we need to clean those up.
4 We're now having ceremonies to regain back Kaho'olawe.
5 It's not finished. Spent 400 hundred million dollars.
6 You gave 6 million to the Commission. They didn't do
7 anything. It's not totally clean. I know it's the Navy,
8 but the track record has not been good. So as far as the
9 order concerned, we'd like to see you become good
10 stewards before you ask for any more land.

11 Thank you.

12 ***

13 9:34 P.M.

14 --oOo--

15 MS. ANGELA SMITH: I appreciate the opportunity
16 as a citizen to speak. Citizens have the responsibility
17 to safeguard our democratic civil liberties, especially
18 these days when the socio-political arenas seem so
19 politically apocalyptic.

20 I think the Army is pretty civil in providing
21 this forum for reasonable discourse. I mean talking
22 story. Because I've even got turned down from having my
23 say at one of the -- at the one International Conference
24 on Critical Thinking. I had to demonstrate outside.
25 And, believe me, they don't live at the one castle in the

1 sky. They used to make a living, even, selling the
2 critical thinking dialogues and skills, and they didn't
3 want me to have my say back then regarding my grievance
4 back in 1999. But, with humor, having worked with them
5 and the leaders of the critical thinking movement of the
6 California way of things, believing in the dialogue and
7 the opportunity to have a forum to speak on peace and to
8 have our say as citizens, I feel, I think, the Army is
9 being fair in providing a forum.

10 I work at the local schools. I've worked up and
11 down the educational paradigm. Like I said, from
12 California way, (inaudible) State University, to this
13 island, as I worked on -- in the trenches as a substitute
14 teacher, a local teacher for years as of the day.

15 The military provides one out of three jobs.
16 The military won't increase the firing ranges beyond
17 where they are currently utilizing firing ranges; so the
18 military won't increase firing range areas beyond where
19 they are currently utilizing fire ranges. Unexploded or
20 exploded ordnance will be limited to established firing
21 ranges.

22 The limitations and protections for indigenous
23 birds, elepaio, are good. Hawaiians utterly have a valid
24 concern regarding the protections of the sacred. And the
25 military says -- the military says, indeed, as I say,

1 from my truth, the heiau will be protected at Kahuku.

2 As I say, I really have greater faith -- I
3 really have greater faith in the dialogue than any person
4 purporting to be an ultimate authority: Anderson,
5 myself, Ms. Smith. These are complex questions. And
6 Jim Albertini and those who wish to limit militarism may
7 be very honorable persons, and I may share some of their
8 perspectives within limitations -- I mean, jokingly. Are
9 we, indeed, on the verge of World Gore III or World War
10 III?

11 And because -- right. Because my heart is so
12 heavy burdened, knowing as we sit and talk story at
13 Richardson Beach or Pohoiki, the stories of friends,
14 students, families, whom at this time, as we talk, are
15 putting their lives/limbs on the line so you all can go
16 there, pay back in for your incredibly inexpensive gas.

17 So honoring Justin M. from Waiakea High School,
18 Marine Corps, good Justin, good Justin. And Jerod, Pahoa
19 dagger, who has served in Iraq on his way to Nigeria, and
20 honoring the stories of the protectors, of the
21 protectors, of the protectors protecting the troops in
22 the trenches in Baghdad. Right. Well, maybe if we each
23 had to pay egalitarian-wise for our ability to speak, to
24 put our sandwich on the line, like Steve from Kanoe Clubs
25 Restaurant was willing to put his sandwich on the line to

1 support vets on leave instead of dependence on the great
2 conveniences of falsehood, well, we get the leaders and
3 the followers we deserve, perhaps.

4 So as I -- so I support the Pohakuloa Stryker
5 expansion plan -- so I support the Pohakuloa Stryker
6 expansion plan even though I've gotten additional
7 information this evening from Mililani Trask regarding
8 250 cultural artifact sites. I will seek additional
9 information about such. If the sites are protected,
10 Strykers seem about as hazardous to the land as braddahs
11 on ATVs.

12 Of course, every Hawaiian ought to have land and
13 infrastructure, of course. I'm for organic,
14 Constitutional civil liberties, dominion, sovereignty,
15 democracy, the only models of consciousness worth
16 orienting from. Stryker training ranges don't bother me.
17 What concerns me as to what adults we ought to be
18 concerned about as we attempt to make meanings. Caring
19 for the Justin Ms, like Jerod, as well as the Trents, the
20 Troys, the Josephs I've worked with, caring for students
21 I've known the stories of, who may be at adverse effects
22 of some of your unexamined belief systems. Well, let us
23 dialogue now and later. Examine your beliefs, what you
24 have believed about things, or examine my beliefs. The
25 Army at least has offered me an up-front forum for

1 dialogue in terms of overt and covert operations,
2 curriculums. The Army, they aren't subverting the
3 dominant paradigm of democratic civil liberties.

4 What methods are we to trust to accomplish our
5 various values and goals as adults?

6 The Army is not subverting the dominant paradigm
7 of democratic civil liberties. They are giving us a
8 forum to speak.

9 Protecting the aina is valid. Being a sounding
10 board like other mothers, with adults, friends, students
11 in the military is my avocation. As myself, haole,
12 kama'aina, wanna-be me, malahini, me -- who can say?
13 What can I say?

14 As I talk, as I listen variously, as this one
15 woman in paradise, as Hawaii is, it's not the Stryker
16 training area on Pohakuloa which concerns me greatest.
17 Any industry has its pluses and minuses for each American
18 individually and collectively. What I am concerned
19 about, listen to me or not, as students like (inaudible),
20 Lawrence, Ramooni, up at the portables at Pahoa High
21 School, are sometimes not such respectful listeners,
22 either. Well, like I said to Lawrence, tossing paper
23 bowls at me, this is not an anti-Arab training range,
24 this classroom with four square walls, this one
25 classroom, who was a good listener then -- who was a good

1 listener then. And I'm willing to be a sounding board to
2 an extent. One amongst other mothers, with adults in the
3 military. The protectors, the backup protectors,
4 protecting Jerod and Justin, Marine Corps Jerod and
5 Justin, are what I'm concerned about, the honorable
6 brothers. I'm concerned about them. Sure as Kalapana is
7 Kalapana, brothers, as we talk in Kalapana, are
8 Baghdad -- are brothers. Only something let them do
9 themselves. And I declare the charges are -- and I
10 decline -- I decline the charges at my expense of my
11 health. Let them do themselves -- let them pay for
12 themselves and be okay.

13 So I'm concerned not about the Strykers so much
14 as the fabric, the noetic science constructs, the
15 consensual reality we operate in. For myself, if I'm not
16 talking story, lib vet only, veteran of the liberal gory
17 story, does a veteran ever get the honor, mahalos,
18 appreciation one deserves? Really?

19 Well, I've digressed from the Stryker issues.
20 So, like others at this forum, I vented, not only for
21 myself, my well-being. I've digressed because I have a
22 valid concern, which is so subject to misinterpretation.
23 So I think the Army is behaving responsibly, will provide
24 jobs, will have reasonable limits, limiting ordnance to
25 areas where ordnance was previously exploded. Only, will

1 protecting sites of Hawaiian artifacts be sufficiently
2 well taken care of? I need more information about what
3 Mililani Trask said this evening. The dialogue, the
4 pidgin, the talking story is the answer, I hope. I only
5 silence myself now. From the (inaudible), mahalo for
6 your listening.

7 ***

8 9:47 P.M.

9 --oOo--

10 MR. JOSEPH WATTS: My name's Joseph Watts. I
11 just wanted to testify against the expansion of Pohakuloa
12 Training Area. As a taxpayer, I don't want more of my
13 money going towards weapons, and especially weapons that
14 are going to be tested and used in our islands, because
15 they're damaged enough already. I think the military
16 should be going and cleaning up all the ordnance already
17 here on the islands, and they could be exporting that
18 technology, because the rest of the world needs that kind
19 of stuff cleaned up all over the place.

20 The weapons industry is probably the largest
21 industry in the world, and that's because of our
22 United States of America and their helping to export it
23 everywhere. I think we should try to reverse this
24 process instead of making it even more worse by building
25 up our military even more.

1 We are not helping the world by going and
2 bombing other places, and we're not helping the islands
3 by bombing the islands; so please stop it. And let's
4 make the training area smaller, not larger.

5 Thank you.

6 ***

7 9:57 P.M.

8 --oOo--

9 MS. PRANA MANDOE: My name is Prana Mandoe. I
10 am born and raised on the island of Maui, currently a
11 resident of Hilo, of Caucasian ancestry. I support the
12 Hawaiian people in their quest for sovereignty. I
13 believe that the problem that is being discussed this
14 evening is the problem of American imperialism, which
15 began with the Massachusetts Bay Company arrival in the
16 Americas and continued with the conquest of the American
17 continent and through the Spanish-American War expanded
18 to the Pacific Islands. This has been a nation of
19 invaders. Also a nation of freedom and opportunity, and
20 my genealogy speaks to that. So we have a very mixed
21 plate.

22 However, I do not support any expansion of the
23 American military in any place in the Hawaiian
24 archipelago or in the world. I do not ask the military
25 to go do this somewhere else. I tell the military stop.

1 Stop destroying lands; stop destroying people; stop
2 bullying the nations of the world for their resources.
3 And begin to honor and support those who develop
4 alternative resources that can provide humanity with the
5 food and the comforts for life that we need and enjoy in
6 a non-destructive way.

7 Thank you.

8 ***

9 10:01 P.M.

10 --oOo--

11 MR. JOHN TURALDE: My name is John Turalde. I'm
12 47 years old. I'm 50 percent Hawaiian. And I'd like to
13 say, when I was a little boy and my playground was
14 Waikane, where the military took over the land over
15 there. And this was a playground, a swimming place, and
16 different sites where have some heiaus over there. And
17 that been gone for years, with the military walking and
18 marching from the Kaneohe Marine Base to Waikane. And
19 every day or every other day they march from the base to
20 Waikane. I hear footsteps, Army tanks, and truck tire
21 noise, enging noise, and passing our home every day. And
22 as they pass by, the road get destroyed every day. And
23 each every other day, when we go play up the mountain, up
24 in Waikane Valley, or down below, I look at the land, as
25 they bomb and as they training same time. And when they

1 off of training, that's when the only time we can go play
2 up there. And the land over there get destroyed. How
3 much land? Too much land. And whatever they leave back
4 when they leave, they leave everything back, and all the
5 shells and whatever left from the military. And I don't
6 think they should go back at Waikane mountain, the
7 valley, or down below or enter anyplace at Pohakuloa.

8 And, as for today, I'm living home in Hilo.
9 This is my residence, and my grandparents' birthplace on
10 the Big Island. And I think this is not good for the
11 land and for the people to breathe whatever air come down
12 from the mountains. All depends on the tradewinds, south
13 winds. Everybody get it, no matter what way the wind
14 blow. South wind, north wind, and east winds, everybody
15 get to breathe that air that should be good for us. Or
16 maybe one day we might not be around, as long as we live
17 as the age we supposed to live. And I don't think this
18 military don't deserve to come over here, because we have
19 enough military over here.

20 Thank you.

21 (More proceedings were had on the following page.)

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24 / / /

25 / / /

1 --oOo--

2 10:30 p.m.

3 MR. RAGU: My name is Ragu. I gave an introduction
4 in which I said that the -- that the military is sort of
5 dealing with an equivalent of a cultural gap that the U.S.
6 Military would find itself in if it was in another country,
7 and that if they can't take care of that cultural gap here,
8 they don't stand much of a chance in another more
9 inhospitable place like in Iraq, and that the military is
10 increasingly being used to fill in a diplomatic and
11 political void which it wasn't cut out to do, but it's now
12 in the hot seat being nice to people, for example.

13 And so in Iraq, it was there to secure the peace
14 when, in fact, the U.S. Military was really intending to
15 win a war, so now they have this overlapping mission that
16 it really wasn't set up for, but they're getting blamed for
17 not doing.

18 So that would come down to four things that I think
19 would help in that front. The first is a cultural finesse.
20 And the military is taking the time and money to train
21 their soldiers how to deal with different geographical
22 terrains, whether it's deserts or rainforests or mountains,
23 but they're increasingly finding themselves or rather the
24 majority of what the military is actually doing is finding
25 itself in other countries in a mission of peace-time

1 activity.

2 And so the more cultural savvy they can become with
3 the place, the better that they'll be able to interface and
4 the more effective they'll be at carrying on their task,
5 and the cultural savvy comes from a familiarity within the
6 cultures. Hawaii happens to be one, and if they can take
7 the time now, three days, five days, even ten days getting
8 a sense of the language, the customs, the geography, the
9 food, the language, it would be a good practice run for
10 soldiers to learn why they're abroad.

11 The second one is keeping their word. The problem
12 the military has is that they've been put into places to
13 carry on a military operation, and suddenly they find
14 themselves having to deal with sort of civilian concerns,
15 such as environmental impacts and things like that which
16 really isn't a military consideration, but now that they're
17 playing a larger political role, it is no longer an
18 environmental issue, but a very important political issue.
19 I mean, a public relations issue. Oh, I'm sorry, that's
20 for the environment.

21 For keeping their word, it's that many people suspect
22 that if the military asks for one thing, it's simply to
23 give them a foothold to be able to do a lot more or
24 inevitably it will include a lot more than what they ask
25 for. So, if they can keep it down to what they are asking

1 for, that would really help build a stronger sense of
2 credibility, because they always seem to take, you know --
3 take an inch and they literally take a mile.

4 The second one -- the third one was the environment.
5 That it's not an environmental issue, it's a public
6 relations issue, and especially, with things like the
7 munitions. You've got munitions unexploded around the
8 public or toxic waste.

9 And the last one is meetings. They're a real
10 aggravation. These poor guys have been sitting there for
11 ten hours, while all those speakers get to come and go.
12 They have to sort of sit there, and, you know, they're a
13 punching bag. However, if their interest is to be able to
14 keep on top of their winning-the-peace training, the
15 training ground for that is these public forums, and so
16 sitting in the hot seat will keep them on the learning
17 curve of the cultural PR.

18 Thanks. That's it.

19 --oOo--

20 12:35 p.m.

21 LISA CABAK: Lisa Cabak. I'm a guest on this island
22 here for only three weeks so far. I came to the Big Island
23 to do two stories as a freelance writer, to explore
24 opportunities for both volunteering and healing retreats,
25 alternatives for sustainable tourism. Through this I hope

1 to find the real aloha spirit and to share what I find with
2 my readers.

3 This week I'm volunteering at Mauna Aina, land of
4 peace, digging up sweet potatoes, harvesting green beans,
5 and most importantly working the two main crops, peace and
6 justice as Jim Albertini would say.

7 I was the one who took the call from the police
8 captain Jim spoke about. "I just wanted to know if
9 Mr. Albertini was planning on being arrested at the
10 hearings this week?" He asked. I was shocked, to say the
11 least. I replied, "No, I don't think he's planning on
12 being arrested."

13 On the way to the University, I asked Jim, "I'm not
14 going to be arrested if I go to the hearings, will I?" I
15 really didn't know. Arriving here tonight, seeing all of
16 the officers lined up in front of the hotel, I felt a
17 tenseness immediately. The air was thick. I walked up to
18 an officer and asked him casually, "If I hold up a sign,
19 I'm not going to be arrested, right?" His reply merely
20 stopped me cold. "Do you want to be arrested?" He asked.
21 "No," I said. "I've never protested before." Well, he
22 said, "Some people want to get arrested." And I was like,
23 "What?" Then he said, almost under his breath with a wave
24 of his hand, "I don't want the military in Pohakuloa
25 either."

1 The Aloha spirit is alive and well in this room
2 tonight and I feel blessed to be a part of this, and I'm
3 thankful that I'm not going to jail tonight.

4 When the military brat, in quotes, said there was
5 nothing we could do, for a moment my heart sank, and I felt
6 he was right, but I'm glad to be a part of a group that I
7 believe, we all believe, this is not a done deal and it
8 doesn't have to happen. That's it.

9 (End of breakout session.)

10 --oOo--

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